		Regular programme of technical cooperation resources will be complemented by the resources from the ninth and tenth tranches of the Development Account, as well as extrabudgetary funding. To ensure the effective delivery of its technical cooperation activities, the subprogramme will forge partnerships with major international and bilateral partners in the subregion, in particular with the World Bank, Eurostat, CIS-STAT, the European Free Trade Association, OECD, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNDP, ILO and IMF.

Output summary (participants)				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2012-2013	*Estimate 2014-2015*	*Estimate 2016-2017*	In the biennium 2014-2015, the subprogramme would assist all countries in Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia and South-East Europe to have their respective national statistical systems reviewed through global assessments developed by ECE jointly with partner organizations. These assessments covering all producers of official statistics in a country will provide in-depth and comprehensive analysis of the institutional, organizational and technical capacity of countries to produce statistical information and indicators that comply with international and European guidelines and standards, including the United Nations Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics. Global assessment reports will provide specific recommendations for the sustainable development of national statistical capacities. These recommendations are expected to be incorporated into national strategies with the support of major international organizations. In the biennium 2016-2017, the subprogramme will support the implementation of these recommendations in a coherent and coordinated way. In countries of Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia, ECE will lead this process that should enhance the capacity of less developed statistical systems to comply with international standards and in particular improve their ability to produce and disseminate indicators for the monitoring of the post-2015 agenda and related Sustainable Development Goals indicators. The subprogramme will complement the activities of the ninth tranche of the Development Account's programme and focus on the development of sound institutional mechanisms and tools for the production of official statistics, including the establishment of a regular dialogue in beneficiary countries between producers and users of official statistics, the revamping of statistical production processes based on modern data-collection and processing methodologies, and a wider use of recent information technologies for data dissemination.
Advisory services	29	24	30	
Seminars/workshops	10 (551)	12 (300)	14 (600)	
Field projects	–	–	–	
Total	**39**	**36**	**44**	

[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 4. Economic cooperation and integration

Implementing entity: ECE, Economic Cooperation and Integration Division		*Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)*			
Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2016-2017: programme 17, subprogramme 4, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)			*2012-2013 expenditure*	*2014-2015 appropriation*	*2016-2017 estimate*
Objective: To strengthen subregional economic cooperation and integration among countries with economies in transition with special emphasis on those participating in the United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia		General temporary assistance	572.5	602.6	751.5
		Consultants	8.5	9.8	–
		Travel of staff	45.3	58.1	33.0
		General operating expenses	0.1	–	–
		Participants in seminars	48.2	70.1	25.0
		Total	**674.6**	**740.6**	**809.5**
Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]			
(a)...Enhanced knowledge of best practices and guidelines related to economic cooperation and integration issues, particularly those covered by the United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia	Percentage of countries that had used information provided by ECE advisory missions 2012-2013: 6 Estimate 2014-2015: 72 Target 2016-2017: 85	The United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia aims to promote subregional cooperation in Central Asia and facilitate its integration in the world economy. The main challenge of the subprogramme is to preserve the status of the Programme as a neutral, impartial and professional United Nations umbrella in resolving highly complex and often controversial issues of subregional economic and environmental cooperation in the subregion. Implementation of the Programme requires the involvement of high-level policymakers, who through the governing bodies of the Programme, in particular the Governing Council, to provide regular strategic guidance to the six project working groups in the light of the priorities and needs of member countries. Pursuant to the decision of the eighth session of the Governing Council held on 22 November 2013, the subprogramme will also support the post-2015 development agenda. The subprogramme is focused on increasing ownership of the United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia by the participating countries through their: (a) increased support and involvement at both political and expert levels; (b) in-kind and financial contributions to the United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia activities; (c) proactive and direct involvement with donors and donor coordination; and (d) better coordination of engagement with regional programmes and organizations. Technical cooperation activities under the subprogramme will focus on: (a) providing policy advice on regional cooperation issues, in particular institutional and legal reforms in areas covered by the Programme; (b) organizing capacity-building activities for policymakers and experts from beneficiary countries; (c) providing substantive services to the organizations of the meetings of the Governing Council and Economic Forum; and (d) ensuring synergies in cross-sector activities covered by the subprogramme.		
(b) ..Strengthened regional institutions and regional legal frameworks in areas covered by the United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia	(i) Percentage of countries affirming that capacity-building activities provided by ECE within the United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia framework contributed to strengthened regional economic cooperation 2012-2013: 57 Estimate 2014-2015: 72 Target 2016-2017: 85 (ii) Number of regional institutions acknowledging that technical assistance provided under the Programme has increased their effectiveness 2012-2013: 5 Estimate 2014-2015: 5 Target 2016-2017: 5				

To ensure the effective delivery of planned outputs, the subprogramme will strengthen cooperation with key partner organizations and donors in the subregion. It will strengthen long-term partnerships in strategic areas of regional cooperation, in particular on sustainable development, climate change, water and energy.

Meetings of the governing bodies (Governing Council and Economic Forum) and project working groups in 2016-2017 will enable ECE to: (a) closely follow evolving and emerging needs of the United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia participating countries; (b) ensure synergy and complementarities in the work of its project working groups and partner organizations; (c) design and implement new projects in the light of best practices and policy recommendations; and (d) regularly assess the implementation of the Programme.

Output summary (participants)

	Actual 2012-2013	*Estimate 2014-2015*	*Estimate 2016-2017*
Advisory services	15	16	17
Seminars/workshops	10 (350)	10 (350)	11 (380)
Field projects	2	2	2
Total	**27**	**28**	**30**

Impact summary

It is expected that in 2014-2015 relevant government ministries, regional organizations and institutions would have adopted and implemented best practices and recommendations on strengthening regional cooperation and integration made by the governing bodies and project working groups of the Programme. Following the successful Afghan chairmanship of the United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia, the participating countries are expected to provide more support to improving connectivity between Afghanistan and Central Asia during the Transformation Decade of Afghanistan. The Inter-state Commission of Sustainable Development is expected to adopt a road map containing a number of projects on institutional and legal strengthening, to be implemented by ECE. As a follow-up to decisions by organizations and institutions of the International Fund for Saving the Aral Sea (IFAS), it is expected that a coordination group, supported by ECE, will be set up in early 2015 to guide the work on the development of a regional portal for water and environmental information to support the work of the International Fund for Saving the Aral Sea. In addition, a pilot project in cooperation with the Climate Knowledge and Innovation Community, the biggest public-private network of Europe, will be launched in 2015 to facilitate climate change mitigation and adaptation and transition to sustainability in Central Asia, by integrating education, entrepreneurship and innovation, resulting in connected, creative transformation of knowledge and ideas into economically viable products or services.

In the biennium 2016-2017, assistance will be provided to the rotation of the Chairmanship of IFAS in 2016 to Turkmenistan. Taking full advantage of the intensive capacity-building and preparatory work in the previous period, major progress is expected in the area of institutional and legal strengthening of IFAS, including the resumption of negotiations on an institutional agreement. Further assistance will be provided to regular coordination and closer cooperation among the organizations and institutions of IFAS. The regional platform for water and environmental information is expected to become operational and support the work of IFAS. The United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia is expected to further strengthen policy discussions on key issues of regional economic and environmental cooperation in the framework of project working groups in addition to needs assessment and guidance and evaluation of project implementation by participatory countries. The pilot project to be launched with the Climate Knowledge and Innovation Community in Kazakhstan will be expanded to cover all the United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia participating countries.

[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 5. Sustainable energy

Implementing entity: ECE, Sustainable Energy Division		*Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)*			
Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2016-2017: programme 17, subprogramme 5, expected accomplishments (a) and (c)			*2012-2013 expenditure*	*2014-2015 appropriation*	*2016-2017 estimate*
Objective: To strengthen the countries in the region in improving access to affordable, clean and economically sustainable energy for all, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions and the carbon footprint of the energy sector in the region		General temporary assistance	308.2	556.1	473.2
		Consultants	17.0	–	–
		Travel of staff	23.6	63.1	32.6
		Participants in seminars	39.2	26.2	24.9
		Total	**388.0**	**645.4**	**530.7**
Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]			
(a) Improved technical capacity of stakeholders on sustainable energy issues, in particular: energy efficiency, cleaner electricity production from fossil fuels, renewable energy, energy-relevant resource classification, and natural gas	Number of institutions affirming that capacity-building activities provided by ECE contributed to strengthened regional economic cooperation on sustainable energy issues 2012-2013: 11 Estimate 2014-2015: 12 Target 2016-2017: 15	The subprogramme aims at supporting member States to implement the Sustainable Energy for All initiative, contribute to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions arising from energy production and use, enhance performance of energy industries and increase the efficiency of management of energy and mineral resources. The programme will also contribute to the post-2015 agenda and related Sustainable Development Goals. In order to achieve these objectives, the subprogramme will implement the following activities: (a) Provide policy advice on elaboration of sustainable energy policies, strategies, and programmes, drawing on the Sustainable Energy Division's expertise and experience; (b) Organize capacity-building activities aimed at strengthening the sustainability of the production, transmission and consumption of energy; (c) Develop networks of experts and policymakers to promote sustainable energy technologies. Regular programme of technical cooperation resources will be leveraged by Development Account and extrabudgetary resources. The subprogramme will further strengthen partnerships with the United Nations system and international organizations, the Global Environment Facility, the agencies of the World Bank Group, the Black Sea Trade and Development Bank, the Eurasian Economic Commission, the Commonwealth of Independent States Executive Committee, the Asian Development Bank, Energy Charter Secretariat, IEA, the International Renewable Agency, European Commission, and other relevant national, regional and global organizations, as well as with the private sector.		
(b) Strengthened capacity of ECE member States to establish norms and standards on sustainable energy	(i) Number of countries implementing ECE norms and standards on sustainable energy 2012-2013: 11 Estimate 2014-2015: 12 Target 2016-2017: 14 (ii) Number of activities to support global dissemination of United Nations Framework Classification for Fossil Energy and Mineral Reserves and Resources 2012-2013: – Estimate 2014-2015: 2 Target 2016-2017: 4				

Output summary (participants)				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2012-2013	*Estimate 2014-2015*	*Estimate 2016-2017*	During the biennium 2014-2015, the subprogramme will organize two capacity-building workshops, undertake six advisory missions as well as implement one field project to strengthen institutional and human capacity of countries in Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia to formulate and implement sustainable energy policies. During the biennium 2016-2017, the subprogramme is expected to achieve the following: (a) Improved understanding of challenges in the energy sector, and the benefits of the attainment of goals of the Sustainable Energy for All initiative; (b) Improved capacity to achieve a fuller integration of energy operations and infrastructure in the region; (c) Strengthened capacity of Governments to review, develop and implement national sustainable energy action plans. It is envisaged that advisory missions and workshops will benefit 250 national experts.
Advisory services	5	6	13	
Seminars/workshops	7 (402)	2 (120)	4 (250)	
Field project	–	1	3	
Total	**12**	**9**	**20**	

[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 6. Trade

Implementing entity: ECE, Trade and Sustainable Land Management Division		*Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)*		
Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2016-2017: programme 17, subprogramme 6, expected accomplishment (d)			*2012-2013 expenditure*	*2014-2015 appropriation*	*2016-2017 estimate*
Objective: To strengthen countries in the ECE region in developing and implementing national policies and establishing mechanisms in support of trade facilitation as a means of achieving sustained economic growth and sustainable development		General temporary assistance	416.2	425.5	438.2
		Consultants	43.0	10.0	–
		Travel of staff	70.2	70.8	36.8
		Participants in seminars	64.5	9.0	24.7
		Total	**593.9**	**515.3**	**499.7**
Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*			
(a) Enhanced national capacities to improve trade facilitation and electronic business	Number of countries establishing national trade facilitation mechanisms in support of trade development per ECE recommendation 2012-2013: 5 Estimate 2014-2015: 6 Target 2016-2017: 6	Technical cooperation under the subprogramme will be focused on strengthening the capacity of member States to develop and implement national policies and establish mechanisms in support of trade facilitation as a means of achieving sustained economic growth and sustainable development. To this end, the implementation of the subprogramme will draw upon the standards, recommendations and tools developed by ECE, in particular by the United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business, the Working Party on Regulatory Cooperation and Standardization Policy, the Working Party on Agricultural Quality Standards, and the other ECE expert bodies in the area of trade. The subprogramme will support the implementation of the post-2015 development agenda and relevant Sustainable Development Goals. The strategy of the subprogramme includes the following: (a) Advisory services based on the country needs assessments and upon the request of the member States; (b) At least two technical cooperation projects upon request of the member States; (c) Organization of subregional, regional, and interregional training workshops to promote the exchange of national experiences and best practices on the effective implementation of international norms, standards, recommendations on trade facilitation and trade policy development; (d) Development/production of studies, policy papers and training materials on specific trade facilitation issues; (e) Strengthening the networks of experts and policymakers, to facilitate exchange of information and best practices in the area of trade facilitation.		
(b) Strengthened regional cooperation on trade facilitation and electronic business	(i) Number of national trade facilitation strategies, policies and mechanisms developed with the support of the subprogramme 2012-2013: 2 Estimate 2014-2015: 3 Target 2016-2017: 3 (ii) Number of regional networks of experts and policymakers on trade facilitation supported by the subprogramme 2012-2013: 3 Estimate 2014-2015: 3 Target 2016-2017: 3				

The subprogramme will contribute to improved implementation of ECE tools in such areas as streamlining trade documentation and procedures, notably through a Single Window; data harmonization, and document standardization; national public-private mechanisms for trade facilitation; best regulatory practices; and agricultural development.

Output summary (participants)

	Actual 2012-2013	*Estimate 2014-2015*	*Estimate 2016-2017*
Advisory services	18	20	22
Seminars/workshops	14 (777)	9 (400)	10 (400)
Fellowships	–	–	–
Field projects	2	2	2
Total	**34**	**31**	**34**

Impact summary

In 2014, at least six countries will have reported at various intergovernmental sessions for the positive impact of the activities of the subprogramme on their economy. For instance, the Government of Ukraine, the Eurasian Economic Commission and its member States are expected to acknowledge that the projects and activities under this subprogramme have had significant impact on their strategic plans for trade facilitation and on creating an enabling environment for the single-window system. The Presidents of the Customs Union countries, including Belarus, Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation, are to endorse the strategic plan for developing an enabling environment for the system. The Eurasian Economic Commission is to establish a Working Group to finalize and implement this plan. The single-window system and other trade facilitation instruments will be implemented in several other transition economies, notably Uzbekistan and Tajikistan. Two studies will be drafted (on the use of international standards for trade information exchange in the Eurasian Economic Commission and on public-private partnerships for trade facilitation in Ukraine). Four sets of recommendations for concrete actions will be adopted, notably concerning Ukraine, Belarus, Kazakhstan, the Russian Federation (the Eurasian Economic Commission) and the BSEC member States.

It is expected that in 2016-2017, several transition economies will develop and adopt national and regional strategies for trade facilitation, and the countries of the Customs Union will start implementing the strategic plan on the single-window system. The local pilot project in Odessa will be expanded to the territory of the whole country, and several other countries will use it as a best practice.

Subprogramme 7. Forests, land and housing

Implementing entity: ECE, Trade and Sustainable Land Management Division

Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2016-2017: programme 17, subprogramme 7, expected accomplishment (b); and subprogramme 8, expected accomplishment (a)

Objective: To strengthen national capacity for sustainable management of forests, land and housing in support of the implementation of the post-2015 development agenda in the ECE region

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2012-2013 expenditure	*2014-2015 appropriation*	*2016-2017 estimate*
Consultants	–	–	62.1
Travel of staff	–	–	39.3
Participants in seminars	–	–	24.9
Total	–	–	**126.3**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Enhanced national capacity of countries in the ECE region for evidence-based formulation and implementation in sustainable forest management	(i) Increased number of ECE member States which provide satisfactory data on quantitative indicators on sustainable forest management 2012-2013: 33 Estimate 2014-2015: 35 Target 2016-2017: 36 (ii) Increased number of ECE member States implementing the Rovaniemi Action Plan for the Forest Sector in a Green Economy 2012-2013: 5 Estimate 2014-2015: 8 Target 2016-2017: 15
(b) Enhanced national capacity of countries in the ECE region for evidence-based policy formulation and implementation in housing, urban planning and land administration	(i) Increased number of countries formulating their national policies on housing, urban planning and land management based on ECE guidelines or recommendations 2012-2013: 21 Estimate 2014-2015: 23 Target 2016-2017: 24

Activities/outputs/projects

The overarching objective of the forests, land and housing subprogramme is to strengthen national capacity for sustainable management of forests; land and housing in the ECE region in support of the post-2015 development agenda and related Sustainable Development Goals. In particular, the subprogramme will focus on strengthening the capacity of ECE member States for evidence-based policy formulation and implementation in sustainable forest management, housing, urban planning and administration. The subprogramme aims to assist member States in: (a) collecting data and information, developing and applying new monitoring and assessment methods and processes in support of sustainable forest management; (b) developing policies for sustainable housing, real estate markets and urban development, land administration and management; and (c) implementing the Geneva United Nations Charter for Sustainable Housing at the cour el.

These objectives will be achieved through the following strategy:

(a) Results-oriented assessment of national monitoring systems, management activities in the forests, land and housing sectors (for instance, the application at the national level of the System for the Evaluation of Management of Forests (SEMAFOR) or land administration reviews); and policies and programmes (for instance, through country profiles on housing);

(b) Organizing and conducting seminars and workshops to assist countries in developing appropriate monitoring systems and management policies in the forest, land and housing sectors;

(c) Facilitating the exchange of knowledge, best practices and national experiences (for instance, through the networks of experts);

(d) Developing training material to support the development of monitoring tools and strategies and implementation of policies for sustainable forest, land and housing management;

(e) Conducting training of officers and trainers at the national and subregional level ("train-the-trainers" approach);

(f) Providing policy advice on sustainable management of forests, land and housing to policymakers, experts and other key stakeholders in the region.

	(ii) Increased number of countries implementing best practices in sustainable housing, urban development and land administration based on ECE recommendations 2012-2013: 10 Estimate 2014-2015: 15 Target 2016-2017: 25	The resources of the regular programme of technical cooperation will be leveraged by the funding for the ninth and tenth tranches of Development Account projects. In particular, under the tenth tranche, the subprogrammes will implement capacity-building activities in Eastern and Central Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia. The Development Account projects also aim to monitor the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals related to sustainable forest management and cities and human settlements. The subprogramme will be implemented in partnership with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the European Forest Institute, the Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe (Forest Europe), the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), Housing Europe, the European Commission, and other relevant organizations in the ECE region. The subprogramme will provide regular input to the United Nations Forum on Forests, the Committee on Forestry of FAO, and sessions of UN-Habitat. It will also actively coordinate capacity-building activities with other international partners operating in the region in order to avoid overlaps and duplication of work. At the country level, it will work in cooperation with United Nations Resident Coordinators and United Nations country teams.

Output summary (participants)

	Actual 2012-2013	*Estimate 2014-2015*	*Estimate 2016-2017*
Advisory services	–	–	40
Seminars/workshops	–	–	12 (200)
Fellowships	–	–	–
Field projects	–	–	–
Total	**–**	**–**	**52**

Impact summary

It is expected that in 2016-2017, the subprogramme will contribute to more focused, effective and evidence-based policymaking in the areas of forest monitoring and management, land management and housing. In particular, it is expected that:

- Stakeholders involved in activities listed above would improve the understanding of the potential offered by the post-2015 agenda and of their countries' roles in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, and make necessary transformational changes in the management of forests, land and housing;
- Training and advisory services will result in an improved understanding of tools, policy instruments and methodologies for sustainable forest, land and housing management;
- Exchanges of relevant information will be greatly improved, and networks of experts and stakeholders will be formed for the exchange of information;
- The enhanced knowledge of the subject matter and related strategies will be reflected in national plans and programmes for forests, land and housing in the region;
- Specific action plans, strategies and programmes will be developed as a consequence of the capacity-building activities;
- Institutional arrangements and organizational settings would be strengthened and updated to respond to country needs, including the need to work across sectors and in a coherent manner with other institutions and stakeholders.

4. Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean: $6,436,700

23.45 The activities in this area are implemented by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) in support of programme 18, Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean, of the biennial programme plan for the biennium 2016-2017. The objectives of the programme will be to strengthen the technical capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to design, formulate, implement and evaluate public policies that allow them to improve their linkages with the global economy, to foster productivity convergence and innovation within their economies, to promote growth that is sustainable from an economic and environmental standpoint, to address social inequalities and demographic changes, and to develop accurate statistics to support these policies. Particular emphasis will be placed on supporting countries in consolidating measures and policies to achieve progress towards meeting the internationally agreed development goals, especially those derived from the outcomes of major international conferences in the economic, social and environmental fields approved by the United Nations, as well as those relating to the post-2015 development agenda, and the Sustainable Development Goals (once approved by the General Assembly).

Table 23.17 **Requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Regular budget

	2012-2013 expenditure	*2014-2015 resources at revised rates*	*Resource changes*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2016-2017 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Other staff costs	3 930.4	4 139.7	–	–	4 139.7	285.0	4 424.7
Consultants	747.3	781.1	–	–	781.1	52.7	833.8
Travel of staff	905.8	917.4	(91.6)	(10.0)	825.8	38.5	864.3
Grants and contributions	294.1	313.9	–	–	313.9	–	313.9
Total	**5 877.6**	**6 152.1**	**(91.6)**	**(1.5)**	**6 060.5**	**376.2**	**6 436.7**

Subprogramme 1. Linkages with the global economy, regional integration and cooperation

Implementing entity: ECLAC, International Trade and Integration Division

Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2016-2017: programme 18, subprogramme 1, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)

Objective: To strengthen the technical capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to improve their linkages with the global economy and enhance regional cooperation and integration at the subregional and regional levels

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2012-2013 expenditure	*2014-2015 appropriation*	*2016-2017 estimate*
General temporary assistance	360.3	159.0	169.5
Consultants	25.9	27.9	29.6
Travel of staff	52.0	52.2	49.2
Fellowships, grants and contributions	27.7	29.0	29.0
Total	**465.9**	**268.1**	**277.3**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Improved capacity of policymakers in ECLAC member countries to formulate, implement and evaluate trade policies and export development strategies with a view to achieving a more effective and equitable participation in global and regional value chains	Increased number of countries that have used information and inputs provided through ECLAC technical cooperation services in the design or implementation of their trade and export development policies 2012-2013: 4 Estimate 2014-2015: 6 Target 2016-2017: 8
(b) Strengthened capacity of national export sectors in ECLAC member countries to meet the demands and seize the opportunities arising from the environmental aspects of the new sustainable development agenda	Increased number of government institutions, business and export associations from member countries that take actions in line with ECLAC recommendations to adequately meet the demands and exploit the new opportunities arising from the environmental aspects of the new sustainable development agenda 2012-2013: 10 Estimate 2014-2015: 15 Target 2016-2017: 17
(c) Strengthened government capacities in ECLAC member countries to design and implement effective policies to promote inclusive trade with a focus on small and medium-sized exporters, employment, gender equality and poverty reduction	Number of public institutions of ECLAC member countries that develop an action plan to incorporate recommendations on inclusive trade with a focus on small and medium-sized exporters, employment, gender equality and poverty reduction

Activities/outputs/projects[a]

The subprogramme undertakes capacity development activities in the relevant areas of trade policy, global and regional value chains, trade and sustainable development, inclusive trade and export development, regional integration and linkages between trade and industrial policies in order to assist ECLAC member countries in strengthening their capacity to meet internationally agreed sustainable development goals and putting into practice the outcomes of major United Nations conferences relevant to the subprogramme.

The delivery of the capacity-building activities will draw upon the analytical strengths of the Division and offices implementing the subprogramme. Capacity-building will be delivered through: (a) advisory services, by both in-house and external technical experts, to address specific needs of a more technical nature; (b) national, subregional, regional and interregional training workshops to promote an effective transfer of knowledge; (c) production of training material on specific issues to transfer specific knowledge and experiences of pilot projects; and (d) establishing/strengthening networks of local experts to strengthen public-private partnerships and exchange of best practices.

To ensure the effective delivery of its work programme, the subprogramme will continue to build partnerships at different levels, and draw upon the strengths, capacities, and synergies with other United Nations agencies and international organizations, such as the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the World Trade Organization (WTO), the International Trade Centre, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the World Bank, ILO, other United Nations regional commissions, FAO, and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). The subprogramme will benefit from feedback from member countries on the effectiveness of its capacity development activities and future challenges. In addition, the subprogramme will continue to strengthen its internal capacities by bringing in external experts and consultants to work on specific areas in partnership with external donors.

	2012-2013: 2 Estimate 2014-2015: 6 Target 2016-2017: 8	The subprogramme will benefit from synergies with technical cooperation projects funded by external donors in the areas of value chains and inclusive trade. It could also benefit from support from the eighth tranche Development Account project on productivity convergence: trade, financing and technology for small-scale enterprises, which is expected to be active in 2016.

Output summary (participants)

	Actual 2012-2013	*Estimate 2014-2015*	*Estimate 2016-2017*
Advisory services	18	20	22
Seminars/workshops	20 (300)	25 (350)	28 (400)
Fellowships	–	–	–
Field projects	4	4	4
Total			

Impact summary

During 2012-2013, the subprogramme delivered technical assistance to: (a) the Union of South American Nations by providing several recommendations to increase intraregional trade among the members of the Union; (b) the Andean Community, on the prioritization of its work agenda; and (c) the Latin American Integration Association (ALADI) through the establishment of the joint ALADI-CAF-ECLAC Asia-Pacific Latin America Observatory. Technical capacity has also been provided to: Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Costa Rica, Ecuador and Paraguay to improve their trade linkages with the global economy.

Assistance was also provided to enhance the understanding of the main implications of carbon accounting and labelling initiatives for Latin America's export performance in the agricultural/food sectors in Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Honduras, Nicaragua and Peru. Technical assistance in this area has continued in 2014 and is expected to continue in 2016-2017. In 2013, the subprogramme provided technical cooperation services relating to the internationalization of small- and medium-sized enterprises to four ECLAC member countries.

During the 2014-2015 biennium, the subprogramme anticipates an increase of 10 countries that would eventually implement ECLAC recommendations as a result of capacity development in the areas of trade policy, regional integration, climate change-related aspects of international trade and internationalization of small- and medium-sized enterprises. This will in turn increase the demand for technical assistance in the aforementioned areas and for data collection relating to innovation and participation in regional and global value chains to enhance the internationalization of small- and medium-sized enterprises. So far, ECLAC has carried out technical assistance in Brazil, Costa Rica, Ecuador and Guatemala, in particular on how to insert those countries into the global value chains. It is also envisaged that there would be an increase of the technical capacity-building programmes provided to Latin American and Caribbean countries to improve their linkages with the global economy, and in particular with the dynamic region of Asia and the Pacific. A study was prepared on the trade linkages of countries in Latin America and the Caribbean with countries in Asia (in particular, China), and ECLAC expects to provide technical assistance missions during 2015 on this particular issue.

For the biennium 2016-2017, the subprogramme anticipates an increase in requests for advisory services, courses and workshops in the three main areas, as outlined in the expected accomplishments. The subprogramme has also received a specific request from a member State to consider the relationship between fair trade and the achievement of the sustainable development goals.

[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 2. Production and innovation

Implementing entity: ECLAC, Division of Production, Productivity and Management		*Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)*			
Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2016-2017: programme 18, subprogramme 2, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)			*2012-2013 expenditure*	*2014-2015 appropriation*	*2016-2017 estimate*
Objective: To strengthen the technical capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to foster productivity convergence and innovation		General temporary assistance	–	295.3	314.2
		Consultants	61.5	66.5	70.8
		Travel of staff	57.7	57.4	54.1
		Fellowships, grants and contributions	24.5	24.8	24.8
		Total	**143.7**	**444.0**	**463.9**
Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]			
(a) Strengthened capacity of countries of the region to design, implement and evaluate strategies and policies to increase productivity and innovation in their economies	Increased number of countries having used information and recommendations obtained from ECLAC technical cooperation services in the design and implementation of policies and measures to foster productivity and innovation 2012-2013: 5 Estimate 2014-2015: 6 Target 2016-2017: 7	The subprogramme undertakes capacity development activities in the relevant areas of productivity convergence, enterprise development, corporate social responsibility and corporate governance, and technology and innovation. The delivery of the programme of work will draw upon the normative and analytical strengths of the subprogramme taking full advantage of the Division's cross-sectoral expertise. Capacity development will be delivered through: (a) the provision of advisory services to ECLAC member States in the design, implementation and evaluation of strategies and sectoral policies to foster investment and enterprise development, productivity convergence and innovation; (b) technical workshops for policymakers and stakeholders from the public and private sector and civil society organizations to discuss and present policy recommendations and tools for the design of productivity and innovation policies; (c) technical studies oriented to producing training material to improve the understanding and design of productivity convergence, science and technology, innovation and foreign direct investment; and (d) knowledge-sharing with companies of the region in the areas of corporate social responsibility and corporate governance, through the building of a technological platform designed to collect information to provide elements for the design of public policies, the dissemination of an indicator on corporate governance and corporate debt issuance, and the organization of technical workshops. To ensure effective delivery of its programme of work, the subprogramme will continue to forge partnerships at different levels and draw on the strengths, capacities, and synergies with national governments, universities and research centres as well as other international organizations (FAO, OECD, and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)). The programme will benefit from the development account project support, as the tenth tranche Development Account project on big data for measuring the digital economy in ECLAC member countries: a tool for
(b) Improved capacity of countries of the region to design public policies and regulatory systems on corporate social responsibility and corporate governance that improve the sustainability and performance of firms, with the view to foster the contribution of the productive sector to the Sustainable Development Goals.	(i) Increased number of countries and regulatory agencies adopting corporate governance guidelines partially or totally based on the standards (benchmark) disseminated through ECLAC-CAF-IADB technical cooperation, particularly to reduce asymmetries in information between regulators and different agents of capital markets, and improve the corporate governance structures 2012-2013: 2 Estimate 2014-2015: 3 Target 2016-2017: 4 (ii) Increased number of firms assessed by the ECLAC-Organization of American States tool on willingness of firms to change towards the sustainability in the region				

2012-2013:	1	evidence-based sustainable development policies after 2015, which is expected to be implemented during 2016-2017. It will complement activities funded from the regular programme of technical cooperation by developing new indicators to measure the digital economy and thereby offering policymakers new tools for assessing the degree of structural change in their economies.
Estimate 2014-2015:	2	
Target 2016-2017:	3	

Output summary (participants)

	Actual 2012-2013	*Estimate 2014-2015*	*Estimate 2016-2017*
Advisory services	10	11	12
Seminars/workshops	4 (60)	4 (60)	4 (60)
Fellowships	1	1	1
Field projects	–	–	–
Total	**15**	**16**	**17**

Impact summary

During the biennium 2012-2013, at least 10 countries benefitted from technical cooperation services from ECLAC, such as the Governments of Ecuador and Paraguay, that implemented their digital agendas based on recommendations from ECLAC. Peru passed a bill on the promotion of broadband connectivity based on the work of ECLAC in the field. The Ministry of Finance of Uruguay funded a programme for bringing information and communications technologies to the naval sector. ECLAC also assisted Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua and Panama on the installation of the Mesoamerican Information Highway, resulting in the establishment of a network of policymakers on ICT. The Government of Argentina implemented a programme for development of autopart makers and new suppliers for terminals (motors, transmitters, matrices and molds, and electrical systems) following the industrial plan developed jointly with ECLAC. The Commission also generated a qualitative indicator to assess the performance of corporate governance of companies on debt corporate issuance, based on data collected from the questionnaire that was sent to 22 companies in five countries (Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Mexico and Peru). The result was disseminated through training workshops and networks in the region, such as the OECD round table on corporate governance in Latin America.

During the biennium 2014-2015, ECLAC is expected to provide assistance to at least 11 countries. The programme will support the building of technical capacity in Ecuador for designing an industrial development strategy. It will also assist countries in the Caribbean on the design of investment promotion strategies through policy analysis and evaluation, as well as through the implementation of a system for measuring the extent and impact of foreign investment in those economies. To date, technical assistance on foreign investment policies has been provided to Saint Lucia and to Trinidad and Tobago. The questionnaire on corporate governance will be extended to companies of other countries and to companies that are members of the Latin American Integration Market, providing valuable information to regulatory entities of those countries. In Chile and Peru, capacity-building on corporate governance was provided to representatives of the public and private sectors.

For the biennium 2016-2017, the subprogramme is expected to assist at least 12 countries in improving productivity and innovation in their economies. ECLAC will continue to make contributions to building the capacities of national institutions in the areas of productivity convergence, enterprise development, corporate social responsibility and corporate governance, technology and innovation with the objective of transforming the production structure of countries towards higher value added goods and services.

[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 3. Macroeconomic policies and growth

Implementing entity: ECLAC, Economic Development Division

Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2016-2017: programme 18, subprogramme 3, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)

Objective: To achieve economically sustainable and equitable development in Latin American and Caribbean countries by enhancing the design and implementation of suitable macroeconomic, financial and medium- and long-term growth enhancing policies

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2012-2013 expenditure	*2014-2015 appropriation*	*2016-2017 estimate*
General temporary assistance	2 025.8	1 815.0	1 931.7
Consultants	360.8	388.8	413.8
Travel of staff	346.5	344.0	324.0
Fellowships, grants and contributions	41.6	41.9	41.9
Total	**2 774.7**	**2 589.7**	**2 711.4**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Strengthened capacities of national policymakers in member countries to design and implement macroeconomic and financial policies and measures aimed at achieving stable growth while reconciling cyclical economic movements with medium and long-term development priorities	Increased number of policymakers expressing the usefulness of ECLAC advisory services in the design of sustainable growth-enhancing policies 2012-2013: 4 Estimate 2014-2015: 5 Target 2016-2017: 6
(b) Enhanced capacities of countries of the region to formulate, implement and assess policies, regulations and measures that promote long-term inclusive growth and achieve progress on key social variables	(i) Increased percentage of beneficiaries acknowledging having benefitted from ECLAC technical cooperation services to improve their work in the formulation, implementation and assessment of policies, regulations and measures that promote long-term inclusive growth and achieve progress on key social variables 2012-2013: 75 Estimate 2014-2015: 80 Target 2016-2017: 82 (ii) Increased number of countries that incorporate the policy advice, empirical tools and frameworks of ECLAC in the analysis of emerging macroeconomic and financial issues to promote inclusive growth 2012-2013: 5 Estimate 2014-2015: 6 Target 2016-2017: 7

Activities outputs projects[a]

The subprogramme undertakes capacity-development activities in the relevant areas of macroeconomic growth, cyclical movements, financial policies, sectoral policies and inclusive growth.

The delivery of the programme of work will draw upon the normative and analytical strengths of the subprogramme, taking full advantage of the cross-sectoral expertise of subregional headquarters and national offices. Capacity development will be delivered through: (a) the provision of technical cooperation services to ECLAC member States in the evaluation and design of national macroeconomic and financial policies and programmes and of national policies and measures for the generation and allocation of financial resources for productive, social and environmental development; financial architecture; and development of financial instruments to prevent and mitigate effects of financial crises; (b) seminars, workshops and round tables that gather policymakers of the region to present new theoretical frameworks or models, discuss emerging issues and exchange best practices; (c) analytical studies in the formulation of macroeconomic policies in selected areas of interest and emerging issues; (d) coordination of policymaker networks as forums for the exchange of experiences and good practices; (e) support to national and local public entities in the analysis and evaluation of policies with greater impact in poverty reduction and formalization policies for rural labour markets; mechanisms will be established to work on the formulation of recommendations to enable fiscal policy with the greatest impact on equity; and (f) systematization of and lessons learned from the results achieved in implementing the Millennium Development Goals to be applied in the new Sustainable Development Goals.

To ensure effective delivery of its programme of work, the subprogramme will continue to forge partnerships at different levels, and draw on strengths, capacities, and synergies with government authorities, regional bodies and academic institutions. The subprogramme will continue

to strengthen its own internal capacities through training programmes, short-term advisory services and external experts/consultants on emerging issues.

The subprogramme will benefit from synergies from the Development Account ninth tranche project on the promotion of inclusive finance through development banking innovation practices to support social, productive development and structural change in Latin American countries, with a particular focus on small- and medium-sized enterprises, as well as from projects expected to be funded by external donors in the areas of inclusive growth and cyclical policies.

Output summary (participants)

	Actual 2012-2013	*Estimate 2014-2015*	*Estimate 2016-2017*
Advisory services	45	45	48
Seminars/workshops	5 (75)	5 (75)	5 (75)
Fellowships	1	1	1
Field projects	2	2	3
Total	**53**	**53**	**57**

Impact summary

During the biennium 2012-2013, at least nine countries strengthened their capacity to analyse, design and implement macroeconomic policies that promote long-term economic growth through technical assistance provided by ECLAC. Technical assistance was provided to Chile, Ecuador, El Salvador, Paraguay and Peru in the area of statistical methods and analysis, thereby increasing their capacity to carry out analysis and research on key themes related to economic activity, international trade and productivity measures. Assistance related to fiscal policy was provided to the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala and Nicaragua, with a focus on building the capacities of policymakers in the areas of tax reform, budgeting and planning, and fiscal transparency. Chile, Colombia and Peru benefited from the specialized services of ECLAC in the field of labour market policies, particularly in the areas of labour training, the creation of a public employment service, and emergency employment programmes. ECLAC also provided advisory services to the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States on payment systems, the development of an inclusive regional financial system, and the strengthening of reserve funds.

During the biennium 2014-2015, it is expected that the subprogramme will enhance the capacity of at least six countries to assess emerging macroeconomic and financial issues and to formulate and implement policies that encourage economically sustainable growth and development, and to promote progress on key social variables through technical cooperation missions, advisory services, seminars, workshops and courses in the areas of fiscal, monetary and labour market policies. As of 2014, technical assistance in the area of labour market policies has been provided to Chile and Mexico. In addition, the subprogramme provided technical assistance to the Dominican Republic, El Salvador and Guatemala in the area of statistical methods and analysis, thereby increasing the capacity of those countries to carry out analysis and research relevant to economic policymaking, in particular with regard to productivity measures. The subprogramme foresees the provision of additional technical assistance in the area of fiscal policies during the biennium.

For the biennium 2016-2017, it is expected that the capacity of at least seven countries will be enhanced to design and implement suitable macroeconomic and long-term growth-enhancing policies that encourage economically sustainable and equitable growth through technical cooperation missions, advisory services, seminars, workshops and courses in the areas of fiscal, monetary and labour market policies.

[a] Indicative: subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 4. Social development and equality

Implementing entity: ECLAC, Social Development Division

Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2016-2017: programme 18, subprogramme 5, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)

Objective: To foster social and economic equality in the region and contribute to the overall well-being of the region's population at large from a multidimensional perspective and a rights-based approach

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2012-2013 expenditure	*2014-2015 appropriation*	*2016-2017 estimate*
General temporary assistance	404.4	357.2	380.0
Consultants	66.3	71.5	76.1
Travel of staff	42.5	42.3	39.9
Fellowships, grants and contributions	33.1	33.4	33.4
Total	**546.3**	**504.4**	**529.4**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Enhanced knowledge and technical capacity of national and subnational governments to formulate, implement and evaluate policies, plans and programmes that address poverty reduction and social protection, and tackle the structural and emerging gaps of social and gender inequalities	(i) Number of social policies, plans and programmes adopted by national or subnational institutions in countries of the region to address the structural and emerging gaps of inequality, in line with ECLAC recommendations 2012-2013: 6 Estimate 2014-2015: 7 Target 2016-2017: 8 (ii) Percentage of stakeholders acknowledging that they have benefited from ECLAC technical cooperation services to improve social actions towards the reduction of inequality gaps 2012-2013: 75 Estimate 2014-2015: 76 Target 2016-2017: 77	The subprogramme undertakes capacity-development activities in the relevant areas of poverty, social protection, social expenditure, disability, youth, and information and communications technologies and social development, as well as social and gender inequalities. The subprogramme will continue to focus its activities on further assisting countries in policymaking to combine a life-cycle approach with another approach that seeks to eradicate the exclusion and inequality embedded in the societies of the region, to reduce social gaps and social debts. In this respect, the subprogramme will continue to assist countries of the region to move towards social covenants which build consensus, and provide political legitimacy and feasibility in order to carry out the reforms and implement necessary policies to overcome those challenges. Capacity development will be delivered through: (a) the development of applied qualitative and quantitative research, generation of analyses, dissemination or results and formulation of policy recommendations; (b) preparation of technical documentation on social analysis and policies to countries and regional or subregional bodies; (c) provision of assistance and organization of seminars and/or workshops to discuss policy proposals and facilitate coordination; and (d) provision of technical assistance upon request. It is expected that in 2016-2017, the subprogramme will continue to promote synergies with Development Account projects, such as the eighth tranche Development Account projects on social inclusion of youth within a context of increasing violence and insecurity, through innovative programmes and evidence-based policies, and on time for equality: strengthening the institutional framework of social policies, both of which are expected to be active during 2016. Moreover, it is expected that the interregional development account project on promoting equality: strengthening the capacity of selected Latin American, Asian and African countries to design and implement equity-oriented labour and social
(b) Strengthened technical capacity of social policy institutions to improve the analysis of social issues and the social impact and efficiency of public action	(i) Number of institutions responsible for social policy that implement recommendations promoted by ECLAC to improve the analysis of social issues and the social impact and efficiency of public action 2012-2013: n/a Estimate 2014-2015: n/a Target 2016-2017: 5	

	(ii) Percentage of technical assistance recipients who acknowledge that they have benefited from the analysis and recommendations of ECLAC on social issues to design policies aiming at improving the impact and efficiency of public action 2012-2013: 65 Estimate 2014-2015: 67 Target 2016-2017: 68	development policies and programmes, will also be undergoing implementation during this period. Those projects will complement funding from the regional programme of technical cooperation by focusing on supporting the development of social protection systems with a rights-based approach and by supporting social institutions to design more comprehensive and effective policies to deal with poverty and inequality. The subprogramme will continue to work in partnership with United Nations agencies and other international organizations, assisting countries of the region in developing methods and policy analysis to combat child poverty (ECLAC/UNICEF), to improve social protection and food security (ECLAC/FAO), to tackle hunger and malnutrition (ECLAC/World Food Programme (WFP)), and to deal with the needs of youth (ECLAC/United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and (ECLAC/OIJ)), among others.

Output summary (participants)

	Actual 2012-2013	*Estimate 2014-2015*	*Estimate 2016-2017*
Advisory services	16	18	19
Seminars/workshops	5 (75)	5 (75)	5 (75)
Fellowships	1	1	1
Field projects	2	2	2
Total	**24**	**26**	**27**

Impact summary

During the biennium 2012-2013, the subprogramme focused on the inclusion of a rights-based approach in social policies; further development and updating of databases and methodologies, such as the cost of hunger methodology (which has been implemented by Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru) and the Guide for the Multidimensional Measurement of Child Poverty; proposals for inclusive social protection and care systems and the systematic analysis and dissemination of conditional cash transfer programmes.

Specifically, during the biennium 2012-2013, 11 institutions in Latin America and the Caribbean adopted social protection and care programmes and policies with a rights-based approached in line with inputs from and recommendations of ECLAC. Moreover, advances were made in defining strategic priorities regarding the situation of persons with disabilities. A concrete result was the establishment of the Caribbean Committee to continue the dialogue on and work towards the recognition of the rights of persons with disabilities in that region. ECLAC contributed, with the National Planning Department of Colombia, to the analysis of the structure and the financing of its social protection system, with proposals for its consolidation. The Government of Colombia invited ECLAC to participate in the analytical exercise, Mission for Colombia's Cities system, to strengthen the cities with a long-term vision. The National Council for Economic and Social Policy in Colombia issued the policy for cities (National Policy to consolidate the Cities System of Colombia) on the basis of the Mission for Cities, including the study conducted by ECLAC on social policies for cities.

During the biennium 2014-2015, advisory services are being provided, at the request of several countries, to facilitate implementation of the Millennium Development Goals, particularly in the eradication of hunger and the consolidation of social policy and social protection systems. For example, in Ecuador and Peru, advisory services were provided to support the discussion on the advances made in joint projects on covenants for more inclusive social protection, and technical cooperation was provided to formulate the National Strategy for Equality and Eradication of Poverty. In Peru, a meeting with the Ministry of Development and WFP was held to present and discuss the methodology and preliminary results of the study on closing the gap of chronic undernutrition in Peru. In Ecuador, the Council for Inter-generation Equality and the National Council for Children and Adolescents requested the support of ECLAC in the diagnosis and formulation of social policy from an intergenerational perspective. In Peru, technical assistance was provided to form a working group in reference to the post-2015 development agenda and Sustainable Development Goals. In Colombia, it is expected that the recommendations

		contained in an ECLAC study on closing gaps and social protection of the rural population will be included in the National Development Plan 2014-2018. With technical cooperation provided by ECLAC, major advances have been made in the creation of a database designed to provide information on the cost, as well as the eventual impact evaluation, of the Mejoramiento Alimentario y Nutricional de Antioquia programme on Food and Nutritional Safety in the Department of Antioquia, Colombia During the biennium 2016-2017, it is expected that at least five countries will benefit from the technical assistance services provided by ECLAC to improve the analysis of social issues and the impact and efficiency of social policies, with special focus on human rights, inequality and sustainability

[a] Indicative: subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 5. Population and development

Implementing entity: ECLAC, Population Division		*Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)*			
Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2016-2017: programme 18, subprogramme 7, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)			*2012-2013 expenditure*	*2014-2015 appropriation*	*2016-2017 estimate*
Objective: To improve the capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to integrate population issues into development policies and programmes		General temporary assistance	338.8	338.8	360.5
		Consultants	19.5	13.8	14.7
		Travel of staff	40.4	47.0	44.3
		Fellowships, grants and contributions	35.9	36.5	36.5
		Total	**434.6**	**436.1**	**456.0**
Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]			
(a) Enhanced technical capacity of Latin American and Caribbean stakeholders concerned with population and development issues to monitor population trends and address population and development issues for use in sociodemographic policies and programmes	Number of national statistical offices having received technical cooperation services that have taken action to incorporate ECLAC recommendations into the preparation, conduct and evaluation of population and housing censuses 2012-2013: 5 Estimate 2014-2015: 6 Target 2016-2017: 7	The subprogramme undertakes capacity-development activities in the areas of population and development issues, and in the follow-up to international agreements, such as the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, and the Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development. The delivery of capacity-building activities will draw upon the analytical strengths of the Division, and will be delivered through: (a) the provision of advisory services to member States, upon their request, to strengthen their capacity to assess demographic trends, analyse demographic determinants and their impacts on social sector demands, as an input for social and economic policies; (b) the provision of training, workshops and seminars to enhance knowledge and technical capacity in the areas of monitoring population trends, tackling population and development issues, and monitoring progress in the implementation of the recommendations to achieve the goals of relevant international agreements, with a special focus on issues related to indigenous peoples, demographic analysis and census data; and (c) the development of teaching materials and research studies in support of training and workshops. To ensure effective delivery of its programme of work, the subprogramme will continue to forge partnerships at different levels and draw on the strengths, capacities and synergies with strategic actors, such as the national offices of statistics of the region and other governmental institutions at the national and subnational levels, as well as non-governmental regional and global organizations, including academic networks and research centres, UNFPA, and other relevant United Nations entities.		
(b) Increased technical capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to monitor and implement the recommendations and goals of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, the Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development, and other international agreements relating to those issues	Number of institutions having received technical cooperation from ECLAC that have taken action to incorporate ECLAC recommendations on the inclusion of the ethnic approach and the rights-based approach for monitoring progress and implementing recommendations to achieve the goals of relevant international agreements 2012-2013: 7 Estimate 2014-2015: 9 Target 2016-2017: 10				

Output summary (participants)	*Actual 2012-2013*	*Estimate 2014-2015*	*Estimate 2016-2017*
Advisory services	17	30	34
Seminars/workshops	5 (80)	5 (80)	6 (95)
Fellowships	2	2	3
Field projects	1	1	1
Total	**25**	**38**	**44**

Impact summary

During the biennium 2012-2013, the subprogramme strengthened the technical capabilities of at least seven institutions, in particular, in the areas of demographic analysis, census data, census activities and indigenous people. This was achieved through: (a) the provision of advisory services to more than half the countries of the Latin America and Caribbean region on conducting censuses which allowed those countries to design better analysis methodologies of census data; (b) two intensive training courses with a duration of 3.5 months on demographic analysis attended by 29 participants from 15 countries, which increased their capacity in the treatment of census data; (c) workshops on the retrieval of census data for small areas, tabulations and thematic analyses, attended by 120 participants from Latin American and Caribbean countries; and (d) advisory services on the sociodemographic trends of indigenous peoples and their link to development from a rights-based approach, which benefited 50 participants from seven countries.

During the biennium 2014-2015, the subprogramme anticipates that the number of countries monitoring the progress on and implementing recommendations to achieve the goals of relevant international agreements will increase to cover almost the entire region owing to the imminent evaluation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development reaching its 20-year mark (at least 30 countries). This will in turn increase the demand for technical cooperation services in the areas of census implementation, processing and analysing sociodemographic data, and incorporating population issues into development policies. It is envisaged that as many as nine institutions will follow the recommendations of ECLAC on the inclusion of the ethnic and the rights-based approaches for monitoring progress and implementing relevant international agreements. To date, six countries have received technical cooperation on planning, development or evaluation of population censuses in support of international agreements (Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Paraguay and Peru), and 230 representatives from 13 countries have received capacity-building training on REDATAM and population projections (Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay, in Latin America, and Trinidad and Tobago, and Grenada in the Caribbean).

Furthermore, it is estimated that the number of national statistical offices taking action to incorporate ECLAC recommendations on the preparation, conduct and evaluation of population and housing censuses will reach at least seven countries, given that most of the region will have taken their censuses by 2014 and will request advisory services on census evaluation. Moreover, it is envisaged that requests for technical cooperation in the processing and analysis of data could be received from as many as 20 institutions in the region.

During the biennium 2016-2017, the subprogramme will continue to strengthen the capacity of ECLAC member States in the area of demographic analysis and in the incorporation of population topics into development policies. It is estimated that 10 institutions will follow the recommendations of ECLAC on the inclusion of the ethnic focus and rights-based approach to monitor the progress and the application of recommendations stemming from relevant international agreements. Moreover, it is envisaged that in at least eight countries, the national statistical offices would take measures to incorporate the recommendations of ECLAC on the preparation, implementation and evaluation of population and household censuses for the years 2016-2017. This is directly associated to demands for data processing and analysis, which are expected to remain high. ECLAC estimates that approximately 20 institutions in the region will request technical cooperation services to maximize the potential of census data and vital statistics.

[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 6. Sustainable development and human settlements

Implementing entity: ECLAC, Sustainable Development and Human Settlements Division		*Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)*			
Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2016-2017: programme 18, subprogramme 8, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)			*2012-2013 expenditure*	*2014-2015 appropriation*	*2016-2017 estimate*
Objective: To strengthen the capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to improve the integration of environmental management considerations into economic, social and land-use policies within the context of sustainable development and climate change.		Consultants	59.6	49.9	53.1
		Travel of staff	55.9	62.6	59.0
		Fellowships, grants and contributions	26.3	33.9	33.9
		Total	**141.9**	**146.4**	**146.0**
Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]			
(a) Increased capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to integrate sustainability criteria into development policies and measures, particularly in relation to sustainable development, climate change adaptation and mitigation measures, and human settlements	(i) Increased number of governments that make advances in the implementation of Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers and/or track environmental costs and expenditures in line with ECLAC recommendations 2012-2013: n/a Estimate 2014-2015: n/a Target 2016-2017: 2 (ii) Increased number of governments that have benefited from the capacity-development activities of ECLAC, that acknowledge having increased their overall capacity to assess environmental performance, and/or implement or improve integrated environmental and economic accounting to be used in sustainable development policies and measures 2012-2013: n/a Estimate 2014-2015: n/a Target 2016-2017: 4	The subprogramme undertakes capacity-development activities in the areas of sustainable development, climate change adaptation and mitigation measures, and human settlements, with the view to improving the integration of environmental management considerations into economic, social and land-use policies. Capacity development will be delivered mainly through advisory services to countries on issues related to Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers; environmental costs and expenditures; methodology and analytical tools for environmental performance reviews and sustainability assessments; integrated environmental and economic accounting; to support the Principle 10 process; and through multi-stakeholder workshops on the Sustainable Development Goals monitoring and accountability framework, with focus on specific goals and targets referring to sustainable consumption and production. Governments in Latin America and the Caribbean have embraced the principles of sustainable development and have actively contributed to global processes, including Rio+20, the shaping of the post-2015 development agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals. Nonetheless, Governments still face important challenges in mainstreaming sustainable development principles and concepts into decision-making beyond the environmental sphere. Therefore, the subprogramme will seek to provide countries with information and analytical tools on environmental matters, and environmental and economic accounting, which make the consequences and costs of economic degradation evident. Activities will also be implemented to strengthen effective mechanisms for the engagement of citizens and civil society, through access to information, participation and justice in environmental matters, as recognized by Principle 10 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development. In this connection, the subprogramme will take action supporting countries' efforts to advance the implementation of a regional instrument to improve the rights of access to
(b) Enhanced capacity of the Governments in the region and other stakeholders to follow up on and make progress in the implementation of international agreements related to sustainable development, climate change and human settlements	(i) Increased number of Governments that show evidence of advancing towards greater access rights on environmental matters at the national level within the context of regional agreements and cooperation with the support of ECLAC				

	2012-2013: n/a Estimate 2014-2015: n/a Target 2016-2017: 4 (ii) Percentage of surveyed participants in workshops that acknowledge that the content delivered has been useful to increase their capacities to monitor implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals related to sustainable development and human settlements 2012-2013: n/a Estimate 2014-2015: n/a Target 2016-2017: 65	information, participation and justice in environmental matters. It will provide advisory services in the field of policies and mechanisms related to this process and to the implementation of Principle 10 at the national level, including Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers. Because the implementation period of this subprogramme will coincide with the initial stages of implementation of the post-2015 development agenda and of the Sustainable Development Goals, the subprogramme will support countries in monitoring the Sustainable Development Goals and in applying the accountability framework, and will enable exchanges of experiences in implementation and monitoring among countries in Latin America and the Caribbean with the view to ensure a concerted regional contribution to the global process. These activities will complement other activities to be delivered within the framework of the Development Account project on strengthening the capacity of Governments in Latin America and the Caribbean to act upon and monitor critical socioenvironmental challenges through enhanced information, evidence-based policymaking and stakeholder participation, which is expected to be implemented during 2016-2017. Advisory services provided in support of Principle 10 will complement the capacity-building efforts of the Development Account project, addressing specific national implementation issues and concerns, and thereby enhancing the preparation of the targeted countries for the intergovernmental meeting foreseen by the Development Account project.

Output summary (participants)

	Actual 2012-2013	*Estimate 2014-2015*	*Estimate 2016-2017*
Advisory services	12	12	13
Seminars/workshops	5 (75)	5 (75)	5 (75)
Fellowships	1	1	1
Field projects	2	4	4
Total	**20**	**22**	**24**

Impact summary

One of the main overarching difficulties in achieving sustainable development is the insufficiency of analytical tools and information that make environmental damage and its consequences visible and quantifiable to policymakers and the public. ECLAC has assisted countries in overcoming those difficulties through both training and the provision of support to intergovernmental processes.

During the biennium 2012-2013, ECLAC supported 10 countries in preparing for and following up on the outcomes of Rio+20, especially by launching, as technical secretariat, the process towards a regional instrument on the further implementation of Principle 10 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, which refers to access to information, participation and justice in environmental matters (the Principle 10 process), and by providing regional perspectives and spaces for discussion on the post-2015 development agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals. ECLAC has assisted countries in the development and dissemination of a methodology, and tools and databases to assess the impact of climate change in coastal and marine zones in the region. Most of the countries of South and Central America, the Dominican Republic and Cuba have embraced this methodology.

During the biennium 2014-2015, ECLAC is providing technical cooperation to 19 countries through training activities and continuous support in the Principle 10 process and the post-2015 development agenda and the Sustainable Development Goal processes, including activities leading up to the meetings of the High-level Political Forum. ECLAC is currently supporting El Salvador, Colombia and Peru in the implementation of the methodology to assess the impact of climate change in coastal and marine zones in the region.

	The biennium 2016-2017 will be the initial stage of implementation of the post-2015 development agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals. It is estimated that ECLAC will provide advisory services to at least 10 countries to establish their monitoring framework. The activities towards enhancing the capacity of Governments and civil society to generate, analyse, interpret and act on environment-related information will be continued to support countries' efforts towards sustainable development in the context of the post-2015 development agenda. ECLAC estimates that at least four countries participating in the capacity-building activities will improve the generation, dissemination, and analysis of information related to the environment and sustainable development, as well as in the legal and institutional mechanisms that enable citizens to have access to information, participate in decision-making and have access to justice in environmental matters.

[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 7. Natural resources and infrastructure

Implementing entity: ECLAC, Natural Resources and Infrastructure Division

Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2016-2017: programme 18, subprogramme 9, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)

Objective: To strengthen the technical and institutional capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to foster sustainable governance of natural resources and infrastructure services with a view to promoting socioeconomic development and competitiveness

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2012-2013 expenditure	*2014-2015 appropriation*	*2016-2017 estimate*
Consultants	50.7	49.8	53.0
Travel of staff	53.1	62.5	58.8
Fellowships, grants and contributions	29.3	29.0	29.0
Total	**133.1**	**141.3**	**140.8**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Enhanced capacity of Latin American and Caribbean governments to assess and implement policies and tools for the sustainable governance of natural resources	Increased number of member States using ECLAC recommendations in the assessment and implementation of policies and tools for the sustainable governance of natural resources 2012-2013: 7 Estimate 2014-2015: 8 Target 2016-2017: 9	The subprogramme undertakes capacity-development activities in the areas of sustainable governance of natural resources, infrastructure services, and logistics and mobility, with due consideration of regional integration schemes. Capacity development will be delivered through: (a) the provision of advisory services to ECLAC member States, relevant organizations and other stakeholders, upon their request; (b) organization of technical workshops, seminars, fellowships and focused round tables for the exchange of best practices and discussions among officials from Latin American and Caribbean countries; and (c) the elaboration of technical studies and training materials for private sector, governmental and non-governmental agencies to improve the understanding, assessment and implementation of sustainable public policies and regulatory frameworks for the management of natural resources, innovative and cooperative infrastructure investment schemes, provision of public utility and infrastructure services, energy efficiency, logistics and transportation, with a view to promoting productivity, environmental sustainability and equity at the national and regional levels in the context of the Sustainable Development Goals and regional integration schemes. The ninth tranche Development Account project on logistics integration for the sustainable exploitation of natural resources in Latin American countries, which will be implemented during 2016-2017, will complement funding from the regular programme of technical cooperation by focusing on strengthening the capacity of Governments in Latin America and the Caribbean capacity on the pivotal role of logistics for a more diversified use and sustainable exploitation of natural resources. In particular, this project will focus on the policy change and the required coordination at the subregional and regional levels to proactively use natural resources more dynamically, and the creation of regional and intra-regional valued added chains in support of inclusive development and structural change in Latin America and the Caribbean.
(b) Strengthened capacity of Latin American and Caribbean stakeholders to formulate comprehensive and sustainable policies and strategies in the areas of infrastructure services, logistics and mobility with due consideration to regional integration schemes	(i) Increased number of Latin American and Caribbean countries that, having received technical cooperation from ECLAC, are using the recommendations in the design of comprehensive policies of infrastructure services, logistics and mobility 2012-2013: 4 Estimate 2014-2015: 6 Target 2016-2017: 7 (ii) Increased number of Latin American and Caribbean countries that, having received technical cooperation from ECLAC, participate in the design and implementation of regional policies and strategies of infrastructure services, logistics and mobility in line with the recommendations of ECLAC 2012-2013: 2 Estimate 2014-2015: 4 Target 2016-2017: 6	

To ensure the effective delivery of the programme of work, the subprogramme will continue to forge partnerships at different levels and draw on the strengths, capacities and synergies with strategic actors from the public and private sectors as well as other United Nations system agencies active in the region, such as UNDP, UNOPS, UN-Water and UNCTAD. Other partners dedicated to exploring synergies and common approaches are the multilateral banks (Central American Bank for Economic Integration, Development Bank of Latin America, Inter-American Development Bank, World Bank), the Latin American Parliament and Latin American Energy Organization.

Output summary (participants)

	Actual 2012-2013	*Estimate 2014-2015*	*Estimate 2016-2017*
Advisory services	12	14	14
Seminars/workshops	4 (60)	4 (60)	5 (50)
Fellowships	1	1	1
Field projects	1	1	1
Total	**18**	**20**	**21**

Impact summary

During the biennium 2012-2013, ECLAC provided technical cooperation to at least seven countries in the design, assessment and implementation of policies and tools for the sustainable governance of natural resources. Two ministerial declarations recognized the work of ECLAC in supporting member States in the design of coherent and integrated policies on logistics and mobility for the Mesoamerican region and requested the support of ECLAC in the design and implementation of the plan to advance such policies. ECLAC also provided technical cooperation to the countries of the region in the elaboration of the regional water agenda of the Americas, presented at the Regional Process for the sixth World Water Forum. Furthermore, ECLAC provided technical cooperation to CARICOM, through seminars, training courses and organization of round tables on infrastructure, transport and logistics policies aimed at reaching a co-modality policy of regional integration, resulting in the confirmation of an action plan by participating member States.

During the biennium 2014-2015, ECLAC anticipates that it will provide technical cooperation to at least eight countries to increase their national capacities to design logistics and mobility policies with a regional perspective, and the promotion of a political dialogue to enhance the Mesoamerica institutional framework and its convergence with other physical integration initiatives, in particular with the secretariat for Central American Economic Integration. In 2014, a meeting of transport ministers was organized jointly by ECLAC and the SIECA General Secretary, which gathered 19 representatives from countries of the region. As a result of the meeting, the ministers reinforced the mandates to ECLAC requesting: (a) the organization of six national workshops to debate at national level the implementation of a logistics policy with a regional perspective; (b) the elaboration of a document with the road map for the implementation of a future logistics policy in countries who belong to the Secretariat for Central American Economic Integration (SIECA) (Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama). Those documents and recommendations will be presented to SIECA Presidents Meeting in the second half of 2015. Other technical cooperation activities in the field of energy efficiency, transportation, economic infrastructure investments and regional physical integration are also planned.

During the biennium 2016-2017, it is expected that the subprogramme will continue to implement technical cooperation activities related to regulatory frameworks for public utilities, investments and regional policies for the sustainable governance of natural resources, logistics and infrastructure services. ECLAC anticipates that at least eight countries will implement the Commission's recommendations in those areas. In particular, it is expected that the first concrete advances towards a coherent and integrated policy for logistics and mobility for Mesoamerican countries will be achieved.

[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 8. Statistics

Implementing entity: ECLAC, Statistics Division

Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2016-2017: programme 18, subprogramme 11, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)

Objective: To strengthen the capacity of Latin American countries to generate, use and incorporate accurate, timely and relevant statistical information in economic, social and environmental policies in countries of the region

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2012-2013 expenditure	*2014-2015 appropriation*	*2016-2017 estimate*
General temporary assistance	630.6	731.3	778.1
Travel of staff	78.6	78.5	73.9
Fellowships, grants and contributions	27.1	27.4	27.4
Total	**736.3**	**837.2**	**879.4**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities outputs projects*[a]
(a) Increased technical capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to monitor economic, environmental and social trends and to formulate evidence-based policies	(i) Increased number of policies, measures or actions taken by countries that take into account ECLAC recommendations aimed at developing statistics to monitor economic, environmental and social trends 2012-2013: 9 Estimate 2014-2015: 10 Target 2016-2017: 11 (ii) Percentage of participants in training workshops acknowledging having benefited from the Commission's recommendations to improve the monitoring of social issues and the Sustainable Development Goals 2012-2013: 75 Estimate 2014-2015: 78 Target 2016-2017: 80	The subprogramme undertakes capacity-development activities in the areas of economic, environmental and social statistics, in support of the System of National Accounts and to enhance the regional integration of national statistical systems. To meet the objective, activities aimed at developing the capacity of policymakers and stakeholders of the region will be delivered through the provision of advisory services, technical assistance missions, training workshops and seminars. In order to strengthen their capacity to collect, compile, store, analyse and disseminate official statistics and indicators in the area of national accounts and social and environmental statistics, it is expected that technical assistance will be provided, upon request, to at least 15 countries in the region. These technical cooperation activities will also aim at improving the capacity of ECLAC member States to produce high-quality data for policymaking, with a special focus on censuses and basic economic statistics and indicators. Training workshops will be carried out to strengthen the capacities of technical staff of national statistical offices to calculate and analyse statistical indicators, develop sampling methods, carry out data analysis and use econometric methods for impact evaluation of public policies, as well as to generate statistics in annual national accounts and quarterly national accounts. The workshops are expected to benefit more than 200 participants from at least 10 countries of the region. National and regional seminars will be organized to discuss issues related to the use of economic and social indicators to monitor the targets on employment, poverty and inequality included in the Sustainable Development Goals and the development agenda beyond 2015, as well as to discuss the implementation of the System of National Accounts and statistics on non-financial services. The subprogramme will also create synergies with the ninth tranche Development Account project on strengthening statistical capacities for building macroeconomic and sustainable development indicators in Latin American, Caribbean and Asia Pacific countries, which will complement other activities undertaken in its objective of increasing the
(b) Increase technical capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to implement the System of National Accounts and to enhance the regional integration of national statistical systems	Number of institutions having received technical cooperation services that have adopted new measures to implement the System of National Accounts and to enhance the regional integration of national statistical systems in line with recommendations of ECLAC 2012-2013: 6 Estimate 2014-2015: 7 Target 2016-2017: 8	

technical capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to monitor economic, environmental and social trends and to formulate evidence-based policies. In addition, it is expected that synergies will be created with the relevant regional component of the tenth tranche Development Account Programme on Statistics and Data, to be implemented in the biennium 2016-2017.

The subprogramme will continue to forge partnerships with the Statistics Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the regional commissions, UNDP, the World Bank, subregional organizations, such as the Central America Panama-Dominican Republic Regional Technical Assistance Centre, the Caribbean Community, the Eastern Caribbean Central Bank, the Andean Community of Nations, and United Nations system agencies active in the region.

Output summary (participants)

	Actual 2012-2013	*Estimate 2014-2015*	*Estimate 2016-2017*
Advisory services	30	30	35
Seminars/workshops	3 (60)	4 (60)	4 (60)
Fellowships	2	2	2
Field projects	4	3	3
Total	**39**	**39**	**44**

Impact summary

During the biennium 2012-2013, 9 countries that benefitted from technical cooperation provided by the subprogramme applied ECLAC recommendations in the design of methodology for household surveys. As a result, they were able to design survey and methodologies that are more efficient and comparable between countries, allowing for an improved capacity to design public policies. Similarly, with support from ECLAC, six countries adopted new measures to implement the System of National Accounts.

During the biennium 2014-2015, it is anticipated that the number of countries applying the Commission's recommendations to improve the design of household surveys and adopt new measures to implement the System of National Accounts will rise to 10 and 7, respectively, and that Governments and national statistics offices of the region will have an increased capacity to design, monitor and analyse indicators and statistics on the basis of common methodologies. To date, technical assistance was provided in those fields to Bolivia, Cuba, El Salvador, Panama and Uruguay.

During the biennium 2016-2017, the subprogramme will continue to provide support to the countries of the region in developing their capacity to design indicators that are comparable among countries, sustainable on the long run, and that can be monitored and updated by national statistical offices without further external assistance. It is expected that as result of such technical cooperation activities, at least 11 policies, measures or actions will be taken by countries of the region to develop or further enhance statistics to monitor economic, environmental and social trends, and that at least eight institutions will have adopted new measures to implement the System of National Accounts and enhance the regional integration of national statistical systems in line with the recommendations of ECLAC.

[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 9. Subregional activities in Central America, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Mexico

Implementing entity: ECLAC, subregional headquarters for Mexico and Central America

Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2016-2017: programme 18, subprogramme 12: subregional activities in Central America, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Mexico, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)

Objective: To strengthen the institutional capacity of the countries of the subregion to design, evaluate, promote and implement policies and measures for sustainable and equitable economic and social development

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2012-2013 expenditure	*2014-2015 appropriation*	*2016-2017 estimate*
Temporary assistance for meetings	43.1	–	–
General temporary assistance	73.7	150.3	160.6
Consultants	71.9	77.9	83.2
Travel of staff	112.3	104.2	98.2
Fellowships, grants and contributions	19.7	27.6	27.6
Total	**320.7**	**360.0**	**369.6**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Enhanced national and subregional institutional capacity to design, evaluate, promote and implement policies and frameworks/mechanisms on economic and social development, integration, and productive development, with particular emphasis on structural change and multidimensional equality	Increased number of institutions that, having received technical cooperation services from ECLAC, apply recommendations in the areas of economic and social development, integration, and productive development, with particular emphasis on structural change and multidimensional equality 2012-2013: 5 Estimate 2014-2015: 6 Target 2016-2017: 7
(b) Enhanced national and subregional institutional capacity to design, evaluate, promote and implement policies and frameworks/mechanisms on energy and energy integration, and inclusive and sustainable adaptation to climate change, with an appropriate transition to low-carbon economies and strengthened co-benefits between sustainable development goals and sectors, including agricultural development and food security	(i) Increased number of institutions that, having received technical cooperation services from ECLAC, apply recommendations in the areas of energy and energy integration, and inclusive and sustainable adaptation to climate change, with an appropriate transition to low-carbon economies and strengthened co-benefits, including agricultural development and food security 2012-2013: 5 Estimate 2014-2015: 6 Target 2016-2017: 7

Activities/outputs/projects[a]

The subprogramme undertakes capacity development activities in the areas of energy and energy integration, inclusive and sustainable adaptation to climate change with an appropriate transition to low-carbon economies and strengthened co-benefits between sustainable development goals and sectors, including agricultural development and food security, integration, and productive development, with particular emphasis on structural change and multidimensional equality.

The delivery of the programme of work will draw upon the normative and analytical strengths of the subprogramme, taking full advantage of the subregional headquarters' cross-sectoral expertise. Capacity development will be achieved through: (a) the provision of advisory services to address specific needs of a more technical nature; (b) subregional and national training workshops to promote more effective transfer of knowledge; (c) production of training material on specific methodologies to allow for the sharing of experiences; and (d) facilitation or creation of networks of local expertise to strengthen linkages between developing countries through exchanges of best practices.

The subprogramme will also benefit from synergies with the ninth tranche Development Account project on strengthening the capacity of Central American countries in the preparation of sustainable energy policies and strategies, which will be implemented during 2015-2016 and will complement activities of the regional programme of technical cooperation by focusing on helping countries in their search for sustainable energy solutions, taking into account principles of social inclusion and equity and considering the potential of regional cooperation to confront adverse scenarios, as well as the current economic, geopolitical and energy environment, the resolutions of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20) and other international commitments, especially those related to the Convention of the United Nations on Climate Change, as well as the Global Tracking Framework initiative.

	(ii) Percentage of trainees that, having participated in the Commission's capacity-building courses, acknowledge the usefulness of the methodologies, techniques and tools received on inclusive and sustainable adaptation to climate change with an appropriate transition to low-carbon economies and strengthened co-benefits 2012-2013: 80 Estimate 2014-2015: 83 Target 2016-2017: 85	Similarly, the tenth tranche Development Account project on strengthening the capacities of selected countries in Central and South America in the design and implementation of industrial and trade policies using input-output tables, which is expected to be implemented during 2016-2017, will complement funding from the regional programme of technical cooperation by focusing on the need for the development of regional quantitative tools based on robust data from national accounts. It will focus on both national and regional Input-Output Tables, which allow for the design of public policies by identifying indicators related to the share of national value added in exports, the share of employment associated with productive and export activities, and national and international value chains at the sectoral level, among others. They will also be crucial in tracking progress of the post-2015 development agenda. To ensure effective delivery of its programme of work, the subprogramme will continue to forge partnerships at different levels, and draw on the strengths, capacities, and synergies with strategic actors from the public and private sectors as well as other United Nations system agencies active in the subregion. The subprogramme will continue to strengthen its own internal capacities by bringing in short-term advisory services and external experts/consultants in emerging areas.

Output summary (participants)

	Actual 2012-2013	*Estimate 2014-2015*	*Estimate 2016-2017*
Advisory services	167	120	120
Seminars/workshops	3 (292)	3 (150)	3 (150)
Fellowships	7	8	10
Field projects	9	5	4
Total	**16**	**13**	**14**

Impact summary

During the biennium 2012-2013, 11 institutions in the subregion took into account the analysis and recommendations of ECLAC in the formulation of public policies and the implementation of specific measures in the fields of social policies, sustainable development, macroeconomic policy and innovation and technology. Moreover, six institutions in the subregion considered ECLAC analysis and recommendations for the formulation of policies and measures for productive development, trade and integration. In addition, 21 institutions in the subregion considered the analysis and policy recommendations of ECLAC in the formulation of policies and measures for sustainable development, including agriculture, energy and climate change.

During the biennium 2014-2015, ECLAC anticipates that at least six countries (Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Mexico and Nicaragua) will implement recommendations stemming from technical cooperation provided by the subprogramme, in the areas of social and economic development, on such topics as global value chains, energy supply, social policies, fiscal policy and statistics. At the regional level, in the area of energy and energy integration, the subprogramme is providing technical cooperation to the Central American Integration System in updating the matrix of actions for the Central American energy integration up to 2030. On the agricultural development and climate change front, the subprogramme, along with the ministries of the Central American Agricultural Council, provided training to the public and to the private sector in the design of tools for risk management, including agricultural insurance, water management and adaptation to climate change. The subprogramme continued to provide technical cooperation to its member countries in the subregion on industrial and innovation policies towards the development of integrated approaches for the insertion of small- and medium-sized enterprises into global value chains, on productive development and competitiveness, and on industrial policy. The subprogramme will continue to promote South-South cooperation among its member countries following the successful experience of the cooperation between the National Institute for

	Statistics and Geography of Mexico and the Haitian Institute for Statistics in the development of an indicator of economic activity. During the biennium 2016-2017, ECLAC expects that at least seven countries in the subregion will implement recommendations resulting from its advisory services, which will aim at strengthening institutional capacities in the following areas: implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the post-2015 development agenda; sustainability of public finance and debt; input-output matrix to design policies to support the productive and export sector; plans for climate change adaptation, and risk and insurance management. In particular, ECLAC expects to continue advancing the Central American energy integration on the basis of the results already achieved with the Central American Integration System.

[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 10. Subregional activities in the Caribbean

Implementing entity: ECLAC subregional headquarters for the Caribbean	*Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)*		
Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2016-2017: programme 18, subprogramme 13, expected accomplishment (a)		*2012-2013 expenditure*	*2014-2015 appropriation*	*2016-2017 estimate*
Objective: To strengthen the sustainable development process in the Caribbean and enhance the subregion's cooperation with Latin America	General temporary assistance	53.7	292.8	330.1
	Consultants	31.0	35.0	39.5
	Travel of staff	66.8	66.7	62.9
	Fellowships, grants, contributions	28.9	30.4	30.4
	Total	**180.4**	**424.9**	**462.9**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Improved capacity of countries in the subregion to address economic, social and environmental development issues	(i) Number of countries that have applied recommendations from ECLAC research findings and advisory services in formulating and implementing policies, programmes and measures to address economic, social and environmental development issues 2012-2013: 5 Estimate 2014-2015: 6 Target 2016-2017: 7 (ii) Percentage of participants in workshops acknowledging having benefitted from technical cooperation services provided by ECLAC to formulate policies, programmes and measures to address economic, social and environmental development issues 2012-2013: 75 Estimate 2014-2015: 76 Target 2016-2017: 80	The subprogramme undertakes capacity development activities in the relevant areas of economic, social and environmental development in the subregion to strengthen the sustainable development process in the Caribbean and enhance the subregion's cooperation with Latin America. The delivery of the programme of work will draw upon the normative and analytical strengths of the subprogramme, taking full advantage of the cross-sectional expertise of subregional headquarters. Capacity development activities will include: (a) organization of workshops and seminars to increase knowledge and support capacity-building in the assessment of natural disasters and the formulation of risk reduction strategies, policies and measures for adaptation to climate change and the mitigation of its impact; trade policy reform towards increasing competitiveness; monitoring trade agreements and trade performance; ICT for development and knowledge management; development issues surrounding gender, disability, social protection and migration; and science, technology and innovation for sustainable development; (b) provision of advisory services to member States, upon request, on issues related to macroeconomic policy and regional integration, ICT for development, information societies and knowledge economies, gender equality, social and population issues, statistics and statistical development, environmental development and disaster-preparedness and risk reduction; and (c) preparation of research materials and studies in the areas of economic, social and sustainable development. The subprogramme will benefit from synergies with the ninth tranche Development Account project on strengthening the technical capacity of public finance managers in selected Caribbean countries in the management of public finances, which will complement activities of the regular programme of technical cooperation by focusing on increasing the knowledge and skills of public finance managers in managing and forecasting public finance expenditure and revenue, through a series of capacity-building workshops, and supporting the integration of best practices and techniques into their public finance management systems and processes, through technical advisory missions.

To ensure effective delivery of its programme of work, the subprogramme will continue to forge partnerships at different levels, and draw on the strengths, capacities, and synergies with ECLAC headquarters, ECLAC subregional headquarters in Mexico, the Caribbean Community secretariat, the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States secretariat, UNDP, UNFPA, and other United Nations specialized agencies, programmes and funds, as well as donor countries.

Output summary (participants)

	Actual 2012-2013	*Estimate 2014-2015*	*Estimate 2016-2017*
Advisory services	25	35	35
Seminars/workshops	6 (60)	6 (60)	6 (60)
Fellowships	–	–	–
Field projects	3	3	4
Total	**34**	**44**	**45**

Impact summary

During the biennium 2012-2013, the subprogramme continued to support member States with the development and strengthening of institutional capacity, with 45 specialists from 12 countries benefiting from capacity-building activities in the areas of compiling and producing timely and reliable gender statistics and indicators, trade analysis, and the use of ICT in disaster risk management. Through a workshop, 18 gender specialists and statisticians (15 women) from eight countries received training on the mainstreaming of gender into data production, analysis and dissemination of national statistics and indicators, as well as the methodologies for generating internationally recommended gender indicators. A follow-up survey revealed that a number of them have successfully incorporated their increased knowledge and skills into their work, and have successfully trained others as well, which allowed for an increased capacity of governments to assess and manage disaster risks.

With the support of ESCAP and the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communications Technology for Development, 15 Government officials (12 women) from five Caribbean member States and Associate Members were trained on disaster risk management, which focused on matching ICT with identified disaster risk management information needs in the context of the Caribbean. Participants also examined existing technological applications, including the benefits of and barriers to their use.

The subprogramme also provided training on the use of three trade software packages, the Competitive Analysis of Nations (TradeCAN 2009), the Growth of International Commerce (MAGIC Plus) and the World Integrated Trade System (WITS), delivered to 12 specialists (seven women) from nine Caribbean member States and Associate Members. The training enabled participants to develop more evidence-based trade strategies and built the capacity of researchers and trade negotiators to provide more rigorous, analytical policy research to inform future trade negotiations.

During the biennium 2014-2015, ECLAC anticipates that at least six countries from the subregion will implement recommendations stemming from technical cooperation provided by the subprogramme. Workshops and seminars will be organized to build capacity and sensitize regional actors in data preparation, analysis and dissemination. In particular, the subprogramme will aim at increasing public access to census data and ensure greater levels of evidence-based policymaking and research. In order to do so, national and regional workshops will be convened to build capacity in the analysis and dissemination of data collected during recent census surveys. In the area of social development, technical assistance will focus on the development of national population projections over a 15-year projection horizon, which will strengthen the accuracy of social and demographic indicators. This will lead to improved population estimates for the governments of the subregion to design efficient policies. In 2014, technical assistance was provided: to Jamaica, on economic and sectoral forecasts; to Antigua and Barbuda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, and Saint Lucia on trade and economic policy formulation geared towards diversifying their respective economies, expanding exports and improving economic resilience; to Guyana, on key elements of economic performance and policymaking; and to the Bahamas and Belize on

	challenges faced by those countries in 2014 and the prospects for 2015. Finally, countries will also receive technical assistance to support policy responses to praedial larceny and improved energy efficiency. The praedial larceny is a growing concern for Caribbean countries, and this intervention will inform policymaking strategies targeted to rural youth, agricultural producers, women, the law enforcement and judicial system, and agricultural marketers and processors, to effect short-term reduction in its incidence. In 2014, a final study on praedial larceny in Jamaica was presented to 22 senior officials of the Ministry of Agriculture. Altogether, those interventions will increase the capacities of the respective countries to address economic, social and sustainable development issues. During the biennium 2016-2017, it is expected that as a result of technical cooperation, at least seven countries will implement ECLAC recommendations in the areas of disaster preparedness and risk reduction, monitoring trade agreements and trade performance, trade policy reform, ICT for development, disability, migration, development of social indicators, and science, technology and innovation for development. Moreover, in order to help policymakers adopt appropriate strategies and policies to respond to the development challenges, seminars will be convened to promote: (a) resilience-building and disaster risk reduction in the Caribbean; and (b) innovation strategies for renewable energy and energy efficiency. Regarding the International Comparison Programme, a regional workshop is expected to be convened for national accounts and price experts from national statistical offices, which will aim at building the technical capacity of technical personnel. It is expected that it will ensure continued participation of the Caribbean in the International Comparison Process, and facilitate the production of updated purchasing power parities for the region. Finally, a regional workshop will be convened to provide a functional overview and training on the use of the module to analyse growth of international commerce and the competitive analysis of nations' software; it is expected to lead to more rigorous, analytical policy research and produce more evidence-based trade strategies, including better prioritizing of sectors and activities to facilitate the increase of exports in major markets.

5. Economic and social development in Western Asia: $5,836,600

23.46 The activities in this area will be implemented by the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) in support of programme 19, Economic and social development in Western Asia, of the biennial programme plan for the period 2016-2017. In the biennium 2016-2017, activities will focus on strengthening the technical, managerial and organizational capacities of developing member countries to formulate and implement national policies, strategies and programmes towards the fulfilment of sustainable development, particularly in support of the Millennium Development Goals and the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences. The programme will also address the emerging needs of the least developed countries, countries in or emerging from conflict and those with economies in transition. Special attention will be placed on identifying, testing and supporting the adoption and adaptation of good practices, as well as knowledge-sharing in the areas of food, water and energy, social policies, transport, globalization, and information and communications technology.

Table 23.18 **Requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Regular budget

	2012-2013 expenditure	*2014-2015 appropriation*	*Resource changes*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2016-2017 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Other staff costs	2 806.2	3 824.9	(30.1)	(0.8)	3 794.8	309.6	4 104.4
Consultants	354.5	568.6	(51.2)	(9.0)	517.4	42.4	559.8
Experts	14.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Travel of staff	452.3	516.7	(71.0)	(13.7)	445.7	21.0	466.7
Grants and contributions	584.9	622.0	70.7	11.4	692.7	13.0	705.7
Total	**4 212.1**	**5 532.2**	**(81.6)**	**(1.5)**	**5 450.6**	**386.0**	**5 836.6**

Subprogramme 1. Integrated management of natural resources for sustainable development

Implementing entity: ESCWA, Sustainable Development and Productivity Division

Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2016-2017: programme 19, subprogramme 1, expected accomplishment (a)

Objective: To develop sustainable multisectoral strategies and action plans for the integrated management of natural resources

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2012-2013 expenditure	*2014-2015 appropriation*	*2016-2017 estimate*
General temporary assistance	417.6	407.3	435.8
Consultants	85.7	81.8	88.5
Travel of staff	72.8	68.3	64.3
Fellowships, grants and contributions	94.4	112.5	112.5
Total	**670.5**	**669.9**	**701.1**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Enhanced capacity of member countries to adopt strategies, plans and policies to support the integrated management of natural resources	Increased number of integrated policies, strategies and programmes for managing natural resources in member States 2012-2013: – Estimate 2014-2015: – Target 2016-2017: 3
(b) Strengthened capacity of member States to improve cooperation and coordination on food/environment, water and energy issues	Increased number of resolutions, recommendations to enhance regional cooperation on food/environment, water and energy adopted by ESCWA member States 2012-2013: 0 Estimate 2014-2015: 0 Target 2016-2017: 3
(c) Enhanced capacity of member States to develop policies, strategies and frameworks for climate change mitigation, adaptation and disaster risk reduction	Number of member States developing policies, strategies and frameworks for climate change mitigation, adaptation and disaster risk reduction 2012-2013: 0 Estimate 2014-2015: 0 Target 2016-2017: 3

Activities/outputs/projects[a]

For the 2016-2017 biennium, the subprogramme will work on three thematic areas, namely: (a) sustainable management of natural resources; (b) cooperation and coordination across the food, water and energy sectors; and (c) policies, strategies and frameworks for climate change mitigation, adaptation and disaster risk reduction. Member States will benefit from the capacity development tools offered by ESCWA in addressing issues, such as: promoting the services provided by green help desks for sustainable development and poverty eradication, improving cooperation on food/environment, water and energy institutional framework to follow up on sustainable development-related goals, accessing modern energy services in rural areas, managing integrated water resources and related capacity development activities through the Arab Integrated Water Resources Management Network (AWARENET), informing the negotiations of Arab States on climate change issues and global developments, in addition to supporting the Arab Regional Knowledge Hub on climate change.

The capacity development activities for this subprogramme will include:

(a) Policy advocacy, policy advice and technical support: advisory services will be provided upon the request of member States to address priority challenges to sustainable development in the areas of environment, water, climate change adaptation and mitigation, food security, energy, disaster risk reduction and other related areas;

(b) Developing the capacity of Government officials through the provision of seminars/training workshops, fellowships, study tours, and knowledge-sharing and networking at the regional, subregional and national levels. It is anticipated to organize training workshops on the themes "Meeting the needs and identifying gaps for the establishment of regional and national processes to follow up on Sustainable Development-related Goals", "Access to modern Energy Services within the Global Tracking Framework (SE4all)" and "Specialized technical training on negotiations skills for Arab States"; in addition, it is planned to provide for several fellowships to support member countries' participation in the Arab Water Week organized by the Arab Countries Water Utilities Association, the Water, Science and Technology Association twelfth Gulf Water Conference,

the Arab Water Forum organized by the Arab Water Council, Arab Forum for Environment and Development annual conference to build the capacity of environment/sustainable development ministries; as well as setting up of two additional green help desks in two member countries.

Training courses on improving the negotiations skills for Arab States will be provided in cooperation with the League of Arab States to develop a better understanding of the global climate change policy framework, and the challenges faced by climate change negotiators in making progress towards new agreements. ESCWA will also support the Arab Regional Knowledge Hub on climate change by responding to requests for training and climate-related services submitted by ESCWA member countries.

The subprogramme's resources will be used to complement activities under the Development Account project on integrated water resources management.

Output summary (participants)

	Actual 2012-2013	*Estimate 2014-2015*	*Estimate 2016-2017*
Advisory services	14	20	20
Seminars/workshops	19 (380)	20 (400)	20 (400)
Fellowships	1	2	2
Field projects	–	–	1
Total	**34**	**42**	**43**

Impact summary

In the biennium 2014-2015, member States benefited from the capacity development tools presented by ESCWA in the form of training workshops, advisory services and fellowships, in the areas of low carbon production, energy efficiency, climate change and water management.

Selected member States have worked on: setting up and operating an independent green production help desk in connection with low carbon production, preparing and reviewing of the environment chapter in national development plans (Jordan and Saudi Arabia), formulating Sustainable Development Goals and indicators, and on climate change mitigation.

Several experts from member States participated in World Water Week, a conference on social water studies in the Middle East and North Africa region, and the 41st meeting of the International Association of Hydrogeologists Annual Congress on groundwater challenges and strategies, with the support from the subprogramme.

Policy and advisory services would be provided to member States on water resources management, water use efficiency and reuse of treated wastewater. Currently envisaged, but not limited to, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Morocco, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Syria and Tunisia.

It is expected that in the 2016-2017 biennium, the subprogramme will improve the capacities of member countries in the areas of: (a) sustainable management of natural resources; (b) regional cooperation and coordination on water resources, energy issues and environmental sustainability to improve food, water and energy security; and (c) policies, strategies and frameworks for climate change mitigation, adaptation and disaster risk reduction. Specifically on issues such as: promoting green help desks for sustainable development and poverty eradication, improving cooperation on food/environment, water and energy, including institutional frameworks to follow up on sustainable development-related goals, access to modern energy services in rural areas; integrated water resources management and related capacity development activities through AWARENET, informing the negotiations of Arab States on climate change issues and developments, and assisting the development of a regional knowledge hub on climate change.

[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 2. Social development

Implementing entity: ESCWA, Social Development Division		*Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)*			
Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2016-2017: programme 19, subprogramme 2, expected accomplishment (a)			*2012-2013 expenditure*	*2014-2015 appropriation*	*2016-2017 estimate*
Objective: To strengthen the capacity of member countries to develop rights-based social policies and programmes that promote social cohesion, social inclusion, social protection, and the provision of adequate social services for all		General temporary assistance	187.8	407.4	436.4
		Consultants	54.5	70.6	80.3
		Travel of staff	32.9	65.7	62.0
		Fellowships, grants and contributions	46.3	43.9	40.3
		Total	**321.6**	**587.6**	**619.0**
Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]			
(a) Enhanced capacity of governments to develop rights-based integrated policies for inclusive social development	Increased number of member countries with official statements, expressions of commitment and/or policy actions to promote inclusive social development 2012-2013: – Estimate 2014-2015: 1 Target 2016-2017: 2	The subprogramme will undertake capacity-building activities in the relevant themes of social development to strengthen the capacity of member countries to adopt a participatory approach to social policy formulation, implementation and monitoring through social dialogue, consensus building, and the empowerment of civil society. In order to meet the stated objective the subprogramme will make use of its normative and analytical strengths, taking full advantage of the services of skilled in-house expertise and outsourced short-term advisers and technical experts to address specific technical needs. Capacity development will be delivered through: (a) advisory services; (b) subregional training workshops to promote more effective transfer of knowledge; and (c) production of training material on specific methodologies and approaches to allow for the transfer of knowledge. Activities will include: 1. Provision of advisory services and technical advice at the request of member countries to raise awareness and build capacities for the development of policies and programmes aimed at enhancing inclusive social development, based on internationally agreed development and human rights frameworks, such as the social pillar of the post-2015 development agenda and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities; 2. Provision of advisory services at the request of member countries to support them in mainstreaming migration issues of relevance into development plans and programmes; 3. Provision of advisory services and technical advice at the request of member countries, particularly those undergoing political transition, in adopting a participatory approach to policymaking; 4. Organizing a regional capacity-building workshop for countries of origin on international migration and development;			
(b) Enhanced capacity of governments to mainstream migration issues into development planning	(i) Increased number of official statements by member countries expressing commitment to mainstream migration issues into development planning 2012-2013: 1 Estimate 2014-2015: 2 Target 2016-2017: 3 (ii) Increased number of member countries reporting progress in the development of national plans of action on migration and development 2012-2013: 1 Estimate 2014-2015: 2 Target 2016-2017: 3				

(c) Enhanced capacity of governments to adopt participatory mechanisms and ensure the engagement of civil society in policy dialogues and reform processes	(c) Increased number of commitments and/or actions by State and non-State actors to adopt participatory mechanisms and engage in policy dialogue and reform processes 2012-2013: 1 Estimate 2014-2015: 3 Target 2016-2017: 4	5. Organizing a subregional capacity-building workshop on how to formulate, monitor and evaluate social protection policies using a participatory approach; 6. Organizing a regional/subregional capacity-building workshop on disability-inclusive development; 7. Developing a training toolkit on disability-inclusive development in the Arab region; 8. Production of a training toolkit on training-of-trainers training material on partnership and democratic governance. The subprogramme will also implement a Development Account project on social justice, particularly for countries undergoing political transition to promote a more effective implementation of the outcome of the ESCWA twenty-eighth Ministerial Session on Social Justice. Those activities will be undertaken in partnership with key international organizations and regional development institutions, such as ILO, IOM, the World Bank, UN-Habitat, United Nations Research Institute for Social Development, the European Union, the League of Arab States, the members of the United Nations Global Migration Group, the members of the United Nations Inter-Agency Support Group for the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the Arab Gulf Programme for United Nations Development, Arab Thought Foundation, the Arab NGO Network for Development, in addition to government authorities, research institutions and think tanks, as well as national and regional civil society organizations (including organizations representing persons with disabilities). Finally, the subprogramme will continue to seek feedback on its work from member countries through the Committee on Social Development.

Output summary (participants)

	Actual 2012-2013	*Estimate 2014-2015*	*Estimate 2016-2017*
Advisory services	6	6	7
Seminars/workshops	3 (75)	6 (150)	7 (175)
Field projects	–	–	–
Total	**9**	**12**	**14**

Impact summary

In 2014-2015, member countries benefited from subprogramme activities to promote an integrated approach to social protection policy. Programme activities resulted in three new country profiles on social protection and the initiation of a toolkit to enhance the capacity of national stakeholders to build a comprehensive and efficient social protection system while using a participatory approach in the process.

The capacity of Government officials in Lebanon has been improved as a result of a workshop conducted in designing and implementing social development programmes and fostering a rights-based approach to programme cycle management. Advisory work in Palestine led to improved capacities to formulate, monitor and evaluate social policies and is expected to contribute to the finalization of the National Development Plan and subsector social development strategies for 2014-2016.

A regional conference on disability enabled Governments, civil society institutions and regional organizations to share experiences and gave impetus to the implementation of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. This work eventually led to the publication of a widely accepted overview report and manual on Disability Policies in the Middle East and North Africa region (June 2014). ESCWA gained endorsement from 16 member States participating in the Regional Consultative Meeting on Migration and Development for including the mainstreaming of migration into national development strategies as part of the outcome document.

	In 2016-2017, the subprogramme will work on further building the capacities of Governments to develop social policies and programmes that are more inclusive and rights-based, with focus on persons with disabilities and the social pillar of the post-2015 United Nations development agenda. The subprogramme will conduct a regional training workshop on international migration and development, and provide technical support to 3-5 member countries on assessing the impact of forced migration on the education and health sectors, identifying ensuing needs, and designing desired programmes/projects to address such needs. The subprogramme will also support seven countries from the two subregions (Mashreq and Maghreb) on formulating, monitoring and evaluating social protection policies. A number of missions are expected to be carried out in 2016-2017 to support ESCWA member countries, particularly those undergoing political transition, in adopting a participatory approach to policy making, including identifying gaps and challenges and also lessons learned and best practices, to improve the capacity-building process.

[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 3. Economic development and integration

Implementing entity: ESCWA, Economic Development and Integration Division

Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2016-2017: programme 18, subprogramme 3, expected accomplishments (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e)

Objective: To enhance capacity of member countries in the region in designing and implementing suitable macroeconomic policies and strategies for sustainable economic growth, good governance, employment creation and poverty alleviation

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2012-2013 expenditure	*2014-2015 appropriation*	*2016-2017 estimate*
General temporary assistance	883.5	1 380.0	1 487.0
Consultants	89.8	156.0	119.8
Experts	14.2	–	–
Travel of staff	134.2	128.6	97.9
Fellowships, grants and contributions	54.6	91.5	171.9
Total	**1 176.3**	**1 756.1**	**1 876.6**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Enhanced capacity of member countries in the region in establishing and implementing appropriate macroeconomic policies and strategies for sustainable economic growth with respect to diversity and implementation of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	Number of member countries taking action to initiate, develop and publish "composite economic indicators" 2012-2013: – Estimate 2014-2015: 3 Target 2016-2017: 6
(b) Enhanced capacity of member countries to continue the implementation of the international transport agreements concluded within ESCWA for the enhancement of regional integration, as well as the other various components of the Integrated Transport System in the Arab Mashreq including institutional frameworks, transport and trade facilitation and road traffic safety	Increased number of member countries expressing the usefulness of ESCWA technical cooperation on the implementation of the components of the Integrated Transport System in the Arab Mashreq countries 2012-2013: – Estimate 2014-2015: 3 Target 2016-2017: 5
(c) Enhanced capacity of member countries in the region in designing and implementing suitable macroeconomic policies and strategies for sustainable economic growth, employment creation and poverty alleviation	Increased number of member countries adopting an inclusive and fair social and macroeconomic policy framework 2012-2013: – Estimate 2014-2015: 2 Target 2016-2017: 9
(d) Enhanced capacity of member countries to understand challenges facing the region's integration and to adopt appropriate	Number of countries taking steps towards coordinating their macroeconomic policies

Activities/outputs projects

Capacity development in the area of economic development and integration will be based on the Division's interdisciplinary substantive thrusts over macroeconomic analysis, development policy design, international and regional trade, and financing for development in general, with focus on sustainable development and transport.

The delivery of the programme of work will be designed so that the extension of normative and analytical activities can have outcome linkages into operational activities with the region's stakeholders. Capacity development will be delivered through: (a) advisory services provided by intermediate-term regional adviser(s) who can address specific technical needs in a medium-term range (6 to 12 months); (b) short-term ad hoc advisory services, comprised of skilled in-house and outsourced technical expertise to address specific technical needs; (c) national, subregional, regional, and interregional training workshops to promote transfer of knowledge in the areas of promoting regional integration, macroeconomic policies, governance, poverty measurement, trade facilitation and transport; (d) production of training materials on specific methodologies to allow for the transfer of general experiences made in pilot countries to other member countries; (e) establishing/strengthening networks of regional expertise through exchange of experiences, case studies and best practices; and (f) the provision of ad hoc technical support, at the request of ESCWA member countries, in designing and implementing suitable macroeconomic policies and strategies for sustainable economic growth, employment creation and poverty alleviation. More specifically, the subprogramme is planning the following activities:

(a) Annual Capacity Development Workshop on Pan-Arab Multi-purpose Survey and Multi-dimensional Poverty Measurement for officials from member countries to better understand the problems related to multidimensional poverty measurement and increase their capacity and the

macroeconomic policies in support of regional integration process and economic growth	2012-2013:	–	skills needed to monitor and address multidimensional poverty, in addition to addressing income poverty; (b) Two regional training sessions on national development planning and a regional training workshop on regulatory impact assessment will present to member countries a manual for national development planning and to train trainers on the topic; (c) Two national workshops for the Government of Morocco and the Government of Oman to enhance their consultative and planning capacity to design, implement, monitor and evaluate balanced, sustainable and inclusive national development plans; (d) Regional training workshop to raise awareness and to build the capacities of officials of member countries on the Geographic Information System of the Integrated Transport System in the Arab Mashreq and its development as an operational online tool through the ESCWA website; (e) A workshop on financing sustainable development in the Arab region to help Government officials in designing and implementing policies related to financing development plans; (f) Two action plans (one for Yemen and one for Jordan) to analyse and propose a reform agenda on improving logistics performance and customs procedures to increase trade efficiency by designing necessary interventions to address the gaps; (g) A regional workshop on Arab-African cooperation, opportunities and challenges to assist Arab countries (at least 4) in reducing non-tariff measurements that are hindering trade and identify opportunities to increase intra-trade between the Arab region and sub-Saharan Africa.
	Estimate 2014-2015:	2	
	Target 2016-2017:	4	

Output summary (participants)

	Actual 2012-2013	*Estimate 2014-2015*	*Estimate 2016-2017*
Advisory services	23	25	25
Seminars/workshops	16 (400)	17 (425)	17 (425)
Total	**39**	**42**	**42**

Impact summary

In partnership with United Nations country teams, ESCWA has championed efforts to tailor the indicators of the Millennium Development Goals to the national context in Iraq, Jordan, Palestine, the Sudan and Yemen, allowing development partners to fast track action plans towards the achievement of development goals.

In 2014-2015, member States benefitted from capacity development provided through advisory services on economic modelling to formulate action plans towards the achievement of development goals. In Saudi Arabia, the subprogramme provided support to the Government of Saudi Arabia in the preparation of the Kingdom's tenth Five-year National Development Plan (2015-2019); ESCWA is to develop the socioeconomic model as a way of assisting policymakers to identify appropriate policy and programmatic responses to the State's development challenges. A project document was presented on providing technical assistance to the Government of Jordan towards the setting of the National Plan 2015-2019. In the Sudan, ESCWA proposed to develop an integrated model that can link policy to poverty, employment and diversification as well as an action plan for job creation.

It is expected that Libya, Morocco and Tunisia would adopt and plan the implementation of three major transport agreements as a result of the subprogramme advisory services, to promote regional integration and cooperation, sustainable growth, development of infrastructure in general and mainly of transport.

In 2016-2017, it is expected that member countries will benefit from ESCWA analytical work conducted in 2014-2015 through the provision of tools and techniques to measure human development and governance, economic development, progress in financing for development, and regional integration.

Subprogramme 4. Technology for development and regional integration

Implementing entity: ESCWA, Technology for Development Division		*Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)*		
Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2016-2017: programme 19, subprogramme 4, expected accomplishment (b)			*2012-2013 expenditure*	*2014-2015 appropriation*	*2016-2017 estimate*
Objective: Member countries coordinate implementation of harmonized policy, legal and regulatory frameworks in science, technology, innovation and ICT, to foster the development of regional platforms and services		General temporary assistance	377.4	407.5	436.5
		Consultants	21.1	60.1	63.0
		Travel of staff	64.4	77.0	74.6
		Fellowships, grants and contributions	64.3	48.0	48.0
		Total	**527.3**	**592.6**	**622.1**
Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*			
(a) Member countries leverage information and communications technology and innovation to enhance the impact on social and economic development	Increased number of member countries developing or updating strategies and policies that leverage ICT and innovation to enhance the impact on social and economic development 2012-2013: 4 Estimate 2014-2015: 6 Target 2016-2017: 8	Providing member Governments with policy advice and technical support in the field of ICT policies, innovation and research and development, in support of the formulation and implementation of plans of action and programmes at the national, subregional and regional levels. Technical cooperation would support: (a) Formulation of national, subregional and regional programmes, focusing on policy and strategy, legal and regulatory framework, digital Arabic content, Internet governance, e-government, e-services, research, development and innovation, and innovation and entrepreneurship; (b) Formulation and conduct of capacity-building training workshops on (i) Internet governance, (ii) innovative approach in government services, and (iii) on selected areas, for the peaceful use of space and satellite technology in the Arab region; (c) Exchange of regional experience and networking, including the promotion of good practices and lessons learned in the information society and knowledge economy. The subprogramme would organize workshops on selected priority areas for the peaceful use of space and satellite technology in the Arab region; capacity-building workshop on innovative approaches in government services; and support member countries through a series of advisory services on innovation policy and ecosystem of knowledge economy, technical cooperation workshops on Internet governance. ESCWA will collaborate with various international and regional partners, such as the League of Arab States, UNCTAD, ITU, UNESCO, and specialized agencies of the League of Arab States and other regional commissions. Activities planned for 2016-2017, especially capacity-building workshops, are closely linked to regular budget activities and outputs. In fact, the study on best innovative public sector practices for improved services will be the main background material for the capacity-building workshop on innovative approaches in government service. In the same			
(b) Member countries implement harmonized policies and/or legal and regulatory frameworks in science, technology and innovation and ICT	Increased number of member countries implementing harmonized policies and/or legal and regulatory frameworks in science, technology and innovation and ICT 2012-2013: 4 Estimate 2014-2015: 7 Target 2016-2017: 9				

manner, the technical cooperation workshops on Internet governance will support member countries in that area and will provide support to the expert group meeting on Internet governance beyond 2015: Phase I, and Internet governance beyond 2015: Phase II.

In 2016-2017, the Division will implement a project on establishing national technology development and transfer systems in selected member States of ESCWA. In addition, the Division is in a partnership with the Office of the Prime Minister of the United Arab Emirates on promotion of the knowledge society.

The subprogramme's resources will be used to complement activities under the Development Account project on establishing national technology development and transfer system in selected ESCWA member countries.

Output summary (participants)

	Actual 2012-2013	*Estimate 2014-2015*	*Estimate 2016-2017*
Advisory services	13	15	15
Seminars/workshops	4 (100)	5 (125)	5 (125)
Total	**17**	**20**	**20**

Impact summary

During 2014-2015, capacity-building and advisory services were provided on e-governance, Arab Internet Governance Forum, cyberlegislation, e-services/m-services, Technology Incubators, Inn/ vation, Cloud computing/ICT, business process re-engineering, e-Census, e-Gov portal, e-Learning, national networks, science technology and innovation, information systems, and Digital Arabic Content.

The subprogramme has offered its expertise and assistance to review current ICT legislation in the Arab region with a view to enhancing the enabling environment for deployment of ICTs in delivering modern public services. It also encouraged the transformation of paper-based government services to electronic and mobile services in order to increase government efficiency.

The subprogramme supported initiatives designed for young entrepreneurs and innovators to direct them towards the vast potential of developing digital Arabic content applications. In addition, assistance was provided to Arab States to measure their progress in the domain of science, technology and innovation by establishing dedicated observatories.

In 2016-2017, the subprogramme will also contribute to strengthening networking and knowledge-sharing through building communities of practice in the areas of ICT policymaking, Digital Arabic Content, innovation policy, science, technology and innovation, Arab Internet Governance, ICT for socioeconomic development, and others, and ensure the effective use of technology, including ICT at the national and regional levels.

Subprogramme 5. Statistics for evidence-based policymaking

Implementing entity: ESCWA, Statistics Division

Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2016-2017: programme 19, subprogramme 5, expected accomplishment (b)

Objective: To assist national statistical systems in the region in developing their internal capacity to produce and disseminate relevant, reliable and internationally comparable statistics in line with the best practices and international statistical standards.

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2012-2013 expenditure	*2014-2015 appropriation*	*2016-2017 estimate*
General temporary assistance	452.7	407.5	435.6
Consultants	33.4	117.6	78.6
Travel of staff	88.9	84.7	80.2
Fellowships, grants and contributions	144.6	108.7	154.1
Total	**719.6**	**718.5**	**748.5**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) National statistical offices implement methodologies in line with the best practices and international standards and recommendations	Number of ESCWA member countries that adopted, with the assistance of ESCWA, new or revised international statistical standards, including the System of National Accounts and foundational socioeconomic classifications 2012-2013: 122 Estimate 2014-2015: 130 Target 2016-2017: 150
(b) Stakeholders make a greater use of quality statistics and methodological studies produced and disseminated by the subprogramme in accessible format	Increased number of queries to the regional online statistical databases 2012-2013: 300 Estimate 2014-2015: 400 Target 2016-2017: 500
(c) Regional and national statistical institutions adopt agreements and guidelines for harmonization and comparability of official statistics	Number of strategies adopted for the harmonization of statistics in the region reached between ESCWA and national statistical offices 2012-2013: 1 Estimate 2014-2015: 2 Target 2016-2017: 3

Activities/outputs/projects

There is a continued need to improve the quality, relevance, availability and comparability of statistics in the region. Those improvements must be made primarily within the national statistical systems of member States.

Institutional development for official statistics will remain the first priority to enable member States to produce quality statistics that meet international standards and recommendations. This will include developing the technical capacity and skills needed for the conduct of statistical surveys and censuses, as well as promoting the exchange of knowledge and good practices between member States, by focusing primarily on national accounts; short-term economic statistics; the 2020 round of population and housing censuses; living conditions, income and poverty; civil registration and vital statistics; environment and energy statistics; statistics on science and technology; as well as gender statistics and mainstreaming a gender perspective in all areas of statistics. ESCWA will also work with regional and global partners including the League of Arab States, the Arab Institute for Training and Research in Statistics, the United Nations Statistics Division, the World Bank, and the International Monetary Fund.

ESCWA will support member States in improving their institutional setup and legal framework for official statistics in line with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics. ESCWA will also assist member States in conducting assessments of national statistical systems aimed at defining strategies for the development of statistics.

In cooperation with regional and national statistical institutions, ESCWA will work towards formulating consensus-based agreements and guidelines for the harmonization and comparability of official statistics. Under the auspices of the ESCWA Statistical Committee, this work will be delegated to advisory groups established under specific priority areas. ESCWA will then work with national statistical systems to implement the new methodologies and guidelines developed through these advisory groups.

During the biennium 2016-2017, the Statistics Division will concentrate on efforts: (a) to act as a centre of excellence and a forum for the exchange of views in statistical issues for ESCWA member countries; (b) to concentrate on training at the national, subregional and regional levels; (c) to work, in close and/or direct cooperation and coordination with professional staff in national statistical offices of member countries, on data quality assurance and the implementation of international classifications and recommendations; (d) to respond to requests for technical assistance coming from member countries; (e) to assist in the exchange of expertise among member countries; and (f) to build trust with counterparts in ESCWA member countries.

The Statistics Division will partner with other regional and international organizations, and benefit from combined resources and expertise to meet the priorities of member countries. The partners will include, primarily, the League of Arab States, the Arab Institute for Training and Research in Statistics, the World Bank, the Islamic Development Bank, the International Labour Organization, United Nations Population Fund, the United Nations Statistics Division, and others. Moreover, a Development Account project is expected to be executed during the 2016-2017 biennium. The subprogramme will benefit from activities under the Development Account project on monitoring and reporting in support of the post-2015 development agenda.

Output summary (participants)

	Actual 2012-2013	*Estimate 2014-2015*	*Estimate 2016-2017*
Advisory services	22	24	24
Seminars/workshops	15 (300)	16 (325)	16 (325)
Fellowships	–	–	–
Total	**37**	**40**	**40**

Impact summary

In the 2014-2015 biennium, workshops, seminars and advisory missions conducted by ESCWA contributed to an increased capacity of member States to produce and disseminate official statistics. These included workshops on the System of National Accounts; statistics of international trade in service; time use statistics; industrial statistics; labour statistics; statistical infrastructure; and agriculture statistics.

ESCWA also organized a workshop aimed at reconciling national and international data on specific development indicators. Member countries/areas (Jordan, Kuwait, Oman and State of Palestine) received support on the implementation of the System of National Accounts 2008, and ESCWA also supported States in critical phases on processing data from population and housing censuses.

In 2016-2017, the Statistics Division will continue to upgrade the knowledge and skills of the national statistical offices needed for increasing the availability, frequency and timeliness of core socioeconomic statistics, and to adopt new and revised economic and social international classifications and standards. The capacity-building activities of the subprogramme will focus on: (a) economic statistics (short-term statistics, 2008 revision of the System of National Accounts, consumer price indices and price statistics, statistics on external trade in goods and services, energy and industry statistics); (b) social and demographic statistics (population and vital statistics, including migration, household budget surveys, poverty, employment/labour, health, culture and education); and (c) cross-cutting statistical areas (gender statistics, environment and sustainable development and issues related to societal development).

Subprogramme 6. Advancement of women

Implementing entity: ESCWA, Centre for Women

Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2016-2017: programme 19, subprogramme 6, expected accomplishments (a), (b) and (c)

Objective: To strengthen knowledge, technical and institutional capacities of member States to develop strategies, advance integrated policies, and implement laws and regulations that foster women's empowerment and eliminate gender discrimination at all socioeconomic and political levels

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2012-2013 expenditure	*2014-2015 appropriation*	*2016-2017 estimate*
General temporary assistance	345.2	407.7	436.8
Consultants	20.1	16.8	58.5
Travel of staff	21.7	45.0	43.0
Fellowships, grants and contributions	93.7	120.0	81.5
Total	**480.7**	**589.5**	**619.8**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Enhanced regional synergy and collaboration between member countries to respond to the requirements of relevant international instruments and global agreements through regional and sub-regional frameworks (*priority area: social justice*)	Increased number of regional networks established with the assistance of ESCWA for collaboration on women's and gender-related issues, such as joint strategies, platforms, appeals, and action plans 2012-2013: 1 Estimate 2014-2015: 2 Target 2016-2017: 3
(b) Enhanced capacity of member countries in the design, development, and implementation of national strategies, policies, and legislations to eliminate gender discrimination in all socioeconomic and political domains (*priority area: policy coherence*)	Increased number of inclusive gender-sensitive national and regional strategies designed with the assistance of ESCWA 2012-2013: 1 Estimate 2014-2015: 2 Target 2016-2017: 3
(c) Enhanced women's access to all levels of decision-making processes and their representation in governance structures, especially during times of conflict and occupation (*priority area: participation and citizenship*)	Increased number of committees that include relevant organizations and national women's machineries established through the assistance of ESCWA to collaborate on drafting national documents related to women's rights and gender equality 2012-2013: – Estimate 2014-2015: 1 Target 2016-2017: 2

Activities/outputs/projects[a]

The subprogramme will undertake several activities to strengthen the capacity of member countries: (a) to integrate gender issues into selected key documents and instruments, e.g., national development plans, sectoral policies and strategies; (b) to address gender issues and women's rights, such as trafficking in women and girls, female labour migration, peace and security, harmful practices and the rights of female refugees; (c) to address gender-related gaps in the private sphere, in the economic sector and in the social domain; and (d) to address gender equality, demographic changes and female migration in the Arab region. Capacity-building activities will be delivered through the provision of advisory services, workshops and training sessions.

In addition to providing demand-driven advisory services to member States on specific areas, the subprogramme will conduct: (1) a round table consultative workshop on gender mainstreaming in legislations, policies and strategies, (2) regional workshop on the establishment and development of a regional online database observatory on legislative reforms and institutional developments, and (3) regional capacity-building workshop on the development of policies and regulations in support of Arab women migrants.

The subprogramme has been active in fostering relationships between Government bodies dealing with the empowerment and advancement of women and civil society organizations by holding meetings to analyse and discuss the situation of women at the regional level. Work will continue closely with other United Nations entities and regional organizations, including the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, UNFPA, UNDP, Subregional Resource Facility for Arab States, OHCHR, ILO, the League of Arab States, the Arab Women's Organization and the Centre for Arab Women Training and Research, in order to consolidate and enhance the impact of development support in the area of the advancement of women in the region.

The subprogramme is also contributing in the implementation of two Development Account projects, one on accelerating progress towards sustainable development through regional integration, and another on promoting social justice to enhance the impact of the Sustainable Development Goals.

Output summary (participants)

	Actual 2012-2013	*Estimate 2014-2015*	*Estimate 2016-2017*
Advisory services	3	8	8
Seminars/workshops	8 (200)	9 (225)	9 (225)
Fellowships	–	–	1
Total	**11**	**17**	**18**

Impact summary

In 2014-2015, 17 member countries benefitted from capacity-building provided through training sessions for reporting on progress achieved in implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action (Beijing+20). A number of member countries would benefit from two regional capacity-building workshops, planned in 2015, on the themes "Addressing gaps and challenges in the area of service provision to survivors of violence against women" and "Using the ESCWA toolkit for service provision to survivors of violence against women". Other advisory services and capacity-building workshops planned for 2014-2015 would promote the implementation of United Nations conventions and declarations, as well as international instruments by providing member countries with consistent follow-up action, evaluation, and new tools relating to the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women. Moreover, four countries are expected to benefit in 2015 from a subregional training workshop on community development and change management from a gender perspective, in addition to another workshop that is focused on institutional development of national women's machineries.

ESCWA is developing a regional database on legislation related to combating violence against women. The database, being prepared in partnership with regional and national stakeholders, will help build the capacity of member States and assist policymakers in responding to the challenge of violence against women.

In 2016-2017, the subprogramme will continue to foster collaboration among relevant governmental bodies and national and regional stakeholders through the organization of expert group meetings, workshops, thematic conferences, and commemoration of events relevant to women's rights and gender equality. As a result, it is expected that the majority of ESCWA countries will participate in the development and adoption of a regional strategy that is supportive of the integration of women's and gender concerns into post-2015 development frameworks. It is equally expected that most member countries will participate in the online database observatory on legislative reforms and institutional developments related to women and gender issues to be established in 2016-2017.

[a] Indicative: subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 7. Conflict mitigation and development

Implementing entity: ESCWA, Section for Emerging and Conflict-related Issues

Relationship to the biennial programme plan for the period 2016-2017: programme 19, subprogramme 7, expected accomplishments (a), (b) and (c)

Objective: To enhance the technical, human and institutional capacity of member countries affected by conflict and occupation and countries in transition to implement democratic governance reform, institution-building practices, and recovery and peacebuilding plans

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2012-2013 expenditure	*2014-2015 appropriation*	*2016-2017 estimate*
General temporary assistance	141.9	407.5	436.3
Consultants	49.8	65.7	71.1
Travel of staff	37.4	47.4	44.7
Fellowships, grants and contributions	87.0	97.4	97.4
Total	**316.1**	**618.0**	**649.5**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Enhanced capacity of public institutions to develop governance strategies and policies to efficiently perform government functions in addressing emerging needs	Increased number of national stakeholders collaborating with ESCWA and committed to its initiatives on promoting democratic governance and mitigating the impact of conflict 2012-2013: 1 Estimate 2014-2015: 6 Target 2016-2017: 8
(b) Member States engage in policy dialogue to form and implement nationally led and owned strategies that respond to political transformation challenges	Ratio of positive assessment and feedback expressed by member countries and national stakeholders participating in forums organized by the subprogramme (*Per cent*) 2012-2013: 90 Estimate 2014-2015: 90 Target 2016-2017: 90
(c) Member States develop strategies for the mitigation of the negative impact of occupation, the ramifications of conflict, as well as their spillover effects on human development in the region	Increased number of technical cooperation requests by member countries on monitoring progress on governance, on conflict mitigation strategies, and on institution and human capacity-building activities 2012-2013: – Estimate 2014-2015: 4 Target 2016-2017: 6

Activities/outputs/projects

The section is working with member countries to mitigate the impact of conflict and occupation and its spillover effects through strengthening dialogue, peacebuilding, governance and public sector modernization. In that respect, the following activities are planned to be implemented during the biennium to operationalize the normative work achieved:

(a) Technical assistance and advisory services, comprising skilled in-house and outsourced technical experts, to address specific needs, namely on monitoring progress on governance and the formulation of institutional development, national dialogue, designing of peacebuilding and conflict-prevention policies, proposing suitable responses to emerging challenges as well as addressing the socioeconomic ramifications of conflict, occupation and its spillover effects;

(b) Capacity-building workshops at the regional, subregional and interregional levels on integrating governance reform into strategies, policies, plans and projects; institutional development prioritization to better meet the challenges arising from democratic transition and/or political reform; and enhancing regional coordination regarding support to Palestine;

(c) Production of training materials on specific methodologies to allow for the transfer of specific experiences relevant to the workshops on the mandated areas of support of the Emerging and Conflict-related Issues Division;

(d) Development of projects to build capacities in member countries and to provide tools to monitor efforts to support broad-based growth, sustainable development and poverty reduction; achieve a better understanding of governance processes, mechanisms and policies and promote an evidence-based dialogue on governance; promote governance issues on the agenda of policymakers; improve the capacity of Arab institutions to conduct analytical research and assessment on governance; and assist in assessing institutional capacity by identifying gaps and proposing policy interventions to address them.

Specifically, the subprogramme will conduct workshops: on identifying institutions that are key to the enhancement of democratic governance, transparency and accountability of public administration and efficient and effective service delivery, on analysing the occupation through "Surveying the living conditions in Palestine", on conducting assessments in post-conflict countries and countries in transition, on monitoring the governance progress related to the Sustainable Development Goals.

Regarding the provision of support to the least developed countries, ESCWA proposes to organize a regional workshop for the Sudan and Yemen on the Istanbul Programme of Action.

Regarding the production of training materials and methodologies, the damage, needs and loss assessment will be adapted to conflict settings and will be translated into Arabic as a handbook and training materials to be used in the above-mentioned capacity-development workshops.

The subprogramme will continue to forge partnerships, both existing and new, to bridge gaps in knowledge; enhance intra-regional cooperation through continuous consultations with regional entities, such as the Arab Administrative Development Organization and the League of Arab States; to promote cooperation with United Nations country teams and United Nations entities, such as the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat, ESCAP and ECLAC. The subprogramme also plans to participate in the implementation of capacity-building projects; and cooperate with United Nations specialized agencies and other regional entities in the preparation, follow-up, and evaluation of country-level programmes and projects dealing with the aforementioned themes.

Output summary (participants)

	Actual 2012-2013	*Estimate 2014-2015*	*Estimate 2016-2017*
Advisory services	–	4	2
Seminars/workshops	4 (180)	3 (100)	3 (100)
Fellowships	–	1	1
Total	**4**	**8**	**6**

Impact summary

In 2014-2015, Yemen conducted a national dialogue in June 2014, as well as two studies, with a view to developing a project document with a focus on peacebuilding in the country with the support of the subprogramme. The studies focused on the root causes of conflict and its spillover effects and on implementing the crisis-prone National Dialogue Outcomes. Palestine formulated a national development plan with the support of the subprogramme. In Lebanon, the subprogramme provided support to the Government in the analysis of urban poverty and produced a handbook on the subject. The subprogramme also provided support to the Ministry of Social Affairs in Lebanon with technical advisory services in institutional development, poverty and the impact of Syrian refugees. The subprogramme is also supporting the organization of the annual conference of the Arab Administrative Development Organization, an affiliate of the League of Arab States, which focuses on risks and vulnerabilities in public administration in the region. The support to Bahrain focused on institutional capacity development in relation to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals.

In 2016-2017, it is expected that a number of member countries will be supported in the area of governance, institutional development, the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals, as well as addressing emerging issues arising from conflicts, crises and emergencies in the region, including recovery and reconstruction, national dialogue and peacebuilding, human rights, institutional effectiveness, support to the least developed countries and expanded support to Palestine.